

SMALL BUSINESS IN AUSTRALIA



1983-84 TO 1986-87

NEW ISSUE

September 1988

SMALL BUSINESS IN AUSTRALIA

1983-84 to 1986-87

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Australian Statistician

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FOREWORD

This is the first publication which attempts to draw together statistics from a variety of ABS sources relating to small businesses.

For the purpose of this bulletin 'small businesses' are generally defined as those with fewer than 20 employees and include sole proprietorships, partnerships, trusts and incorporated bodies. For those users preferring a different size definition from that adopted by the ABS or who want to relate the data on small businesses to medium scale businesses, a range of employment size groupings are provided in most tables.

All the data come from ABS sources. The relevant ABS catalogue numbers of the publications from which the data have been drawn are included with the tables. More details of the contents and frequency of these

publications are given in the Directory of Small Business Statistics. Some additional unpublished data relating to many of the series are available on request from the ABS.

The ABS hopes to expand the range of data on small businesses in future years. Comments on the usefulness of the contents and suggestions for improvements would be welcomed. It would be appreciated if these could be forwarded to:

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BELCONNEN

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INTRODUCTION

About this publication

This publication is in two main parts. The first part presents a range of previously published and unpublished ABS data to provide a focus on statistics relating to business size. It contains three chapters covering the number of small businesses, employment characteristics of small businesses, and market shares and selected operating ratios of small businesses. The second part comprises a directory of small business statistics to enable users to refer to those ABS publications which provide a business size dimension.

Statistical definition of a small business

A small business has the following attributes:

- it has a relatively small share of the market it operates in,
- it is run by its owner or part-owners,
- management is personalised rather than through a formal structure, and
- it is not part of a larger group.

It is difficult however to turn these attributes into a statistical definition. Generally, recourse had to be taken to the surrogate measure of employment: a business of fewer than 20 persons is referred to as 'small' irrespective of the industry in which it operates.

Scope

Statistics presented in this publication are mostly compiled from surveys and censuses which derive their populations from the ABS central register of businesses.

The statistics in Chapters 3 and 4 are drawn mainly from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE). This collection covers businesses (or enterprises) in all States and Territories and industries apart from those primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; private households employing staff; and overseas embassies, consulates, etc. Data derived from the SEE relate to private sector businesses only. Statistics relating to persons working in their own businesses in Chapter 4 are derived from the monthly Labour Force Surveys.

The statistics in Chapter 5 are drawn from the ABS's program of integrated economic censuses and surveys, and the Agricultural Finance Survey.

Statistical units

As indicated above, the statistics of small businesses referred to in this publication relate generally to those with less than 20 employees. The business unit for these data is the 'enterprise' which is defined as the unit comprising all operations in Australia of a single operating legal entity which could be a sole proprietor, partnership, company, co-operative society, trust, or government authority or department.

In some situations, particularly when it comes to large businesses, a number of legal entities can be operated as a

group owned or controlled by a single company. Since the statistical unit utilised is the enterprise it is possible that in a number of cases a 'small business' is in actual fact a component of a larger conglomerate.

Furthermore most of the data for Chapters 3 and 4 were obtained from Employer surveys where the statistical unit comprised all activities of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory. In a number of cases the 'small business' is in fact a component of a larger unit operating in more than one State.

Both instances are such that these occurrences will only have a slight effect on the 'small business' data contained in the publication.

Industry classification

Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification 1983, Volume 1* (1201.0). For further information on statistical units and industry classification, refer to this volume.

Size classification

Generally, enterprises are allocated a size classification based on their employment actually reported for the particular reference period. The size classification for the Employer surveys reflects the number of wage and salary earners employed by an enterprise in a particular State or Territory and not the number employed Australia wide. The size classification for Enterprise statistics in Chapter 5 (except for the Agriculture industry) is based on the total employment for Australia at the end of the financial year (i.e. 30 June).

Over a period, the composition of the size categories will vary as changes in individual employment levels cause some enterprises to move from one size group to another. This will have some effect on changes over time in the distribution of employment by size of enterprise.

Definitions

For detailed descriptions of the scope, coverage, methodology and data descriptions for individual collections, users should refer to the principal ABS publication produced from that collection. The ABS catalogue number for these publications appears at the foot of each table.

Reliability of data

Statistics which are based on a sample rather than complete enumeration are subject to sampling variability. Since many estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from sample surveys, they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability: that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all businesses had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error. There are about

two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all businesses had been included in the survey. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

A further measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The smaller the size of the estimate the larger the relative standard error of that estimate. Very small estimates may be subject to such high errors as to detract seriously from their value for most purposes. In general, only estimates with relative standard errors less than 25 per cent have been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. For a detailed explanation of the sampling variability of data presented in this publication refer to Appendix: Technical Notes.

Symbols

The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables, mean:

ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1983 edition

- n.a. not available
- n.p. not available for separate publication, but included in totals where applicable
- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded down to zero
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.

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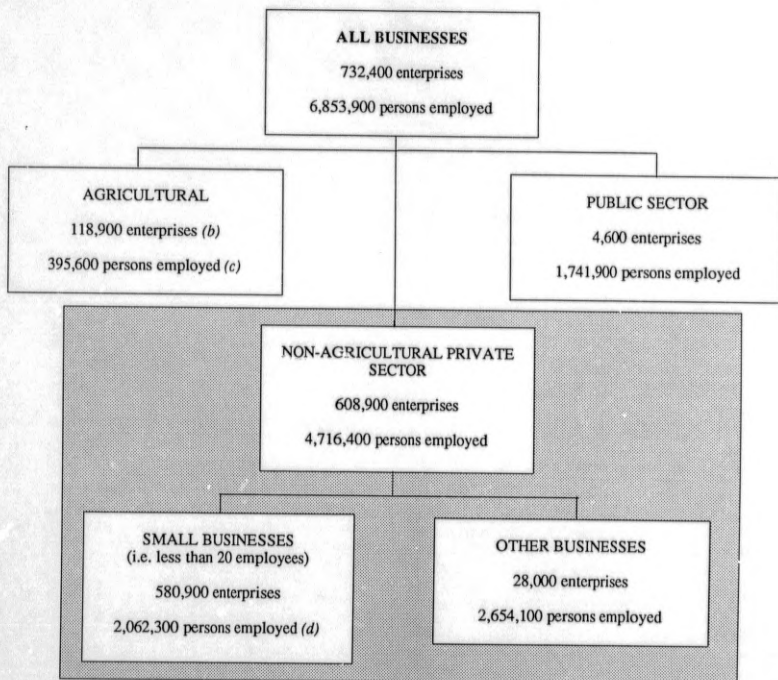
Further information is available on (062) 52 5404.

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The average number of businesses (or enterprises) operating in Australia during the 1986-87 financial year was 732,400. These enterprises provided employment for

6,853,900 persons. Diagram 2.1 shows the composition of the number of, and employment of these enterprises.

DIAGRAM 2.1 BUSINESSES IN AUSTRALIA, 1986-87 (a)



(a) The number of enterprises and persons employed are obtained by averaging the estimates for the middle months of each quarter for the 1986-87 financial year. (b) Excludes enterprises in ASIC Subdivision 01 with an estimated annual value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of less than \$20,000. Includes ASIC Subdivisions 02 - Services to agriculture, 03 - Forestry and logging, and 04 - fishing and hunting.

(c) Includes persons employed in agricultural enterprises with an EVAO of less than \$20,000. Excludes unpaid family helpers.

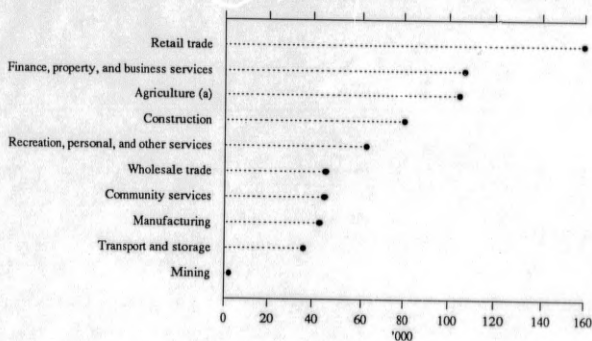
(d) Comprises 792,300 persons working in their own business and 1,270,000 wage and salary earners.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0, 6248.0, and 7102.0, and unpublished data.

- In the agricultural sector, there were 118,900 enterprises, employing 395,600 persons. Of these enterprises, 112,970 were classified to ASIC Subdivision 01 - Agriculture. The remaining agricultural enterprises were classified to ASIC Subdivision 02 - Services to agriculture, 03 - Forestry and logging, or 04 - Fishing and hunting.
- There were 4,600 public sector enterprises employing 1,741,900 persons.

- For 1986-87, there were, on average, 608,900 private sector non-agricultural enterprises. This represented 83 per cent of all enterprises in Australia. These enterprises employed 4,716,400 persons, or 69 per cent of total persons employed. It is these private sector non-agricultural enterprises which are the main focus of this publication.

DIAGRAM 2.2 NUMBER OF SMALL PRIVATE SECTOR ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1986-87



(a) Agricultural enterprises classified to ASIC Subdivision 01 - Agriculture with value added of less than \$200,000. Excludes small enterprises classified to ASIC Subdivisions 02 - Services to Agriculture, 03 - Forestry and logging, and 04 - Fishing and hunting.

Industry

For the purposes of this bulletin, small agricultural enterprises have been defined as those with value added, for 1986-87, of less than \$200,000. On this basis, 104,738 (93 per cent) of the 112,970 enterprises classified to ASIC Subdivision 01 - Agriculture, were small.

Of the 608,900 private sector, non-agricultural enterprises operating in 1986-87, 580,900 (95 per cent) employed fewer than 20 persons. These small enterprises were largely concentrated in three industries - Retail trade with 159,600, Finance, property and business services with 107,000, and Construction with 80,300. Small enterprises in these three industries and Agriculture constituted two-thirds of all small enterprises operating in Australia. In 1986-87, small enterprises totalled 685,600, or 94 per cent of total private sector enterprises (727,800).

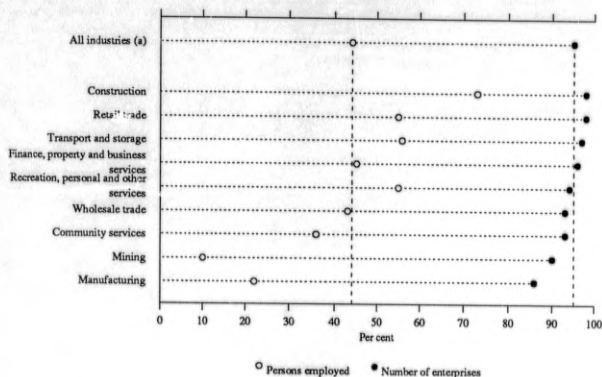
Small (non-agricultural) enterprises employed 2,062,300 persons which represented 44 per cent of total persons employed in private sector non-agricultural enterprises. On average, small enterprises employed less than 4 persons. Diagram 2.3 shows the contribution of

small enterprises to the total number of enterprises, and to the total employment by industry.

The proportion of enterprises which were small was high across all industries. The Manufacturing industry had the lowest proportion of small enterprises with 86 per cent. For all other industries the proportion of small enterprises was 90 per cent or more.

While a high proportion of enterprises were small across all industries, the proportion of persons employed by small enterprises varied considerably across industries. Small enterprises dominated the private sector component of the Construction industry where they accounted for 73 per cent of persons employed. Small enterprises also accounted for more than half the persons employed in the Transport and storage (56 per cent), Retail trade (55 per cent) and Recreation, personal and other services (55 per cent) industries. The proportion of persons employed by small enterprises was relatively low in the Mining (10 per cent) and Manufacturing (22 per cent) industries.

DIAGRAM 2.3 CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL PRIVATE SECTOR ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1986-87



(a) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries. Excludes Agricultural industries. (See Diagram 2.1.)

Growth

Industry data can be further amalgamated into two broad groupings - Goods-producing industries, and Services-producing industries. Non-agricultural goods-producing industries are Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water, and Construction. Services-producing industries are Wholesale trade, Retail

trade, Transport and storage, Communication, Finance, property and business services, Community services, and Recreation, personal and other services.

The following table shows the number of enterprises and persons employed for these broad industry groups.

NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED BY BROAD INDUSTRY GROUP

Year	Number of enterprises				Persons employed			
	Small enterprises		All enterprises		Small enterprises		All enterprises	
	(^{'000})	(%)	(^{'000})		(^{'000})	(%)	(^{'000})	
GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (a)								
1983-84	116.8	93	124.9		449.4	32	1,423.8	
1984-85	145.2	95	153.4		497.7	34	1,475.6	
1985-86	118.6	94	126.7		495.0	34	1,464.2	
1986-87	126.1	94	134.8		514.9	34	1,523.5	
SERVICES-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (a)								
1983-84	389.5	96	405.1		1,379.8	50	2,735.5	
1984-85	419.6	96	436.3		1,433.6	50	2,876.0	
1985-86	452.8	96	471.6		1,519.6	49	3,128.7	
1986-87	454.8	96	474.1		1,547.4	48	3,192.9	
ALL INDUSTRIES (a)								
1983-84	506.3	96	530.0		1,829.3	44	4,159.3	
1984-85	564.8	96	589.7		1,931.3	44	4,351.5	
1985-86	571.4	95	598.3		2,014.5	44	4,592.9	
1986-87	580.9	95	608.9		2,062.3	44	4,716.4	

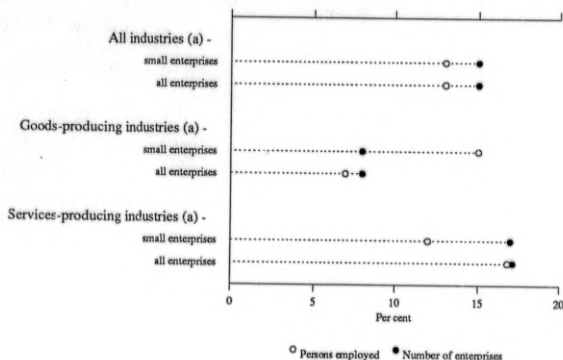
(a) Excludes public sector businesses and private sector agricultural businesses. (See Diagram 2.1)

Over the four year period 1983-84 to 1986-87, the contribution of small enterprises overall remained much the same. Small enterprises comprised between 95 and 96 per cent of all enterprises, and the proportion of persons employed by small enterprises remained at 44 per cent. However, within the two groupings, the proportion of persons employed by small enterprises rose from 32 per cent to 34 per cent in Goods-producing industries, and fell

from 50 per cent to 48 per cent in Services-producing industries.

Diagram 2.4 shows the percentage growth in number of enterprises and persons employed during the period 1983-84 to 1986-87.

DIAGRAM 2.4 PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84 TO 1986-87



(a) Excludes public sector businesses and private sector agricultural businesses. (See Diagram 2.1.)

During the four-year period 1983-84 to 1986-87, there was an increase of 15 per cent in the number of enterprises, and 13 per cent in the number of persons employed.

In Non-agricultural goods-producing industries:

- the number of enterprises increased by 8 per cent
- the number of persons employed by small enterprises increased by 15 per cent, and
- the number of persons employed by all enterprises increased by 7 per cent.

In Services-producing industries:

- the number of enterprises increased by 17 per cent
- the number of persons employed by small enterprises increased by 12 per cent, and
- the number of persons employed by all enterprises increased by 17 per cent.

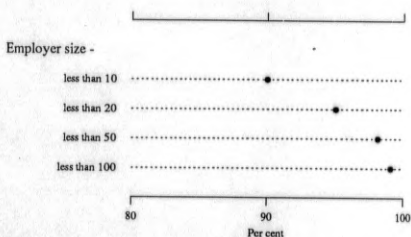
CHAPTER 3: THE NUMBER OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION ACROSS AUSTRALIA

Estimates of the number of businesses (or enterprises) which appear in this section were derived from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE). This survey obtains from businesses, information on the number of wage and salary earners employed each month, and their quarterly earnings. Estimates of the number of businesses are made for the middle month of each quarter and include those with no employees (eg. sole proprietorships or partnerships with no employees). The

data in Tables 3.1 to 3.9 are based on the average of the estimates for the four quarters of each financial year.

The size classification is based on the number of wage and salary earners actually reported for the middle month of each quarter. This size classification reflects the number of wage and salary earners employed by an enterprise in a particular State or Territory, and not the number employed Australia wide.

DIAGRAM 3.1 PRIVATE (NON-AGRICULTURAL) SECTOR: CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1986-87



Industry

On the above basis, there was an average of 608,900 private sector non-agricultural enterprises operating in Australia in 1986-87. Of these, 580,900 (95 per cent) had less than 20 employees.

Small enterprises constituted an extremely high proportion of the total across all industries. Apart from the Manufacturing industry (86 per cent), the proportion of enterprises which were small was 90 per cent or more.

The proportion of small enterprises was largest in the Retail trade and Construction industries where, in each industry, they constituted 98 per cent of all enterprises. The majority of these small enterprises tended to be very small, with 90 per cent of all enterprises employing fewer than 10 persons. These very small enterprises constituted more than 80 per cent of all enterprises in all industries apart from the Manufacturing industry (74 per cent).

Growth

The average number of enterprises operating in Australia increased by 78,900 (15 per cent) in the four year period to 1986-87. The average number of small enterprises increased by 74,600 (15 per cent) over the same period. The percentage growth in the number of small enterprises varied for different industries and across the States (Diagram 3.2). For Australia, the number of

small enterprises in Goods-producing industries increased by 8 per cent, and in Services-producing industries by 17 per cent. Higher growth for Services-producing industries was reflected in all States apart from Queensland where the number of enterprises increased by 23 per cent in Goods-producing industries, and by 16 per cent in Services-producing industries.

**DIAGRAM 3.2 PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF SMALL ENTERPRISES
AUSTRALIA, 1983-84 TO 1986-87**

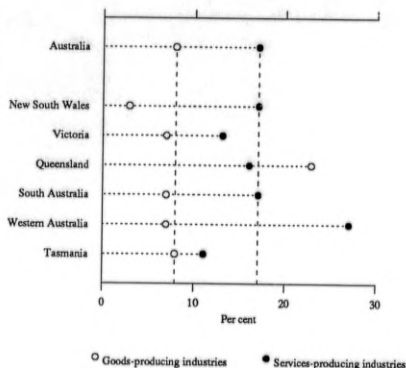


TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE AUSTRALIA

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	2.1	2.4	81	87	93	95	100
Manufacturing	37.9	44.3	73	85	94	96	100
Construction	76.8	78.2	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	36.3	39.1	84	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	156.8	159.7	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	28.1	29.1	93	96	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	81.9	84.7	92	97	99	99	100
Community services	32.9	35.8	86	92	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	53.3	56.5	87	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	506.3	530.0	90	96	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	2.4	2.7	81	88	93	95	100
Manufacturing	38.5	44.8	73	86	94	96	100
Construction	104.3	105.9	96	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	40.2	43.2	84	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	163.7	166.9	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	33.4	34.4	94	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	87.3	90.6	92	96	99	100	100
Community services	37.0	40.1	86	92	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	57.8	60.9	87	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	564.8	589.7	90	96	99	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	2.4	2.8	80	87	94	96	100
Manufacturing	39.5	45.9	73	86	94	97	100
Construction	76.5	77.9	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	42.8	46.1	84	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	165.5	168.8	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	36.2	37.3	93	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	100.1	104.0	92	96	99	99	100
Community services	41.2	44.6	87	92	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	66.0	69.7	87	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	571.4	598.3	90	95	98	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	2.6	2.9	82	90	94	96	100
Manufacturing	43.0	49.8	74	86	94	97	100
Construction	80.3	81.9	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	45.2	48.8	84	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	159.6	163.0	93	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	36.1	37.2	93	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	107.0	111.0	92	96	99	100	100
Community services	44.7	48.0	87	93	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	61.8	65.8	87	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	580.9	608.9	90	95	98	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.2 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
NEW SOUTH WALES**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.7	0.8	83	89	93	95	100
Manufacturing	15.0	17.3	76	87	95	97	100
Construction	26.0	26.3	97	99	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	13.9	14.9	85	93	97	99	100
Retail trade	55.2	56.1	94	98	100	100	100
Transport and storage	9.7	10.1	93	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	38.7	39.6	94	98	99	100	100
Community services	12.1	13.0	89	93	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	19.8	20.9	88	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	191.2	199.1	91	96	99	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.8	0.8	84	90	95	95	100
Manufacturing	14.7	16.9	74	87	95	97	100
Construction	34.5	35.0	96	99	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	15.4	16.5	85	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	58.3	59.3	95	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	13.0	13.4	94	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	41.0	42.0	94	98	99	100	100
Community services	13.6	14.5	90	94	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	21.7	22.8	87	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	213.2	221.3	91	96	99	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.8	0.9	81	88	95	96	100
Manufacturing	15.0	17.3	76	87	95	97	100
Construction	24.7	25.1	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	16.8	18.0	85	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	57.0	57.9	95	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	14.6	15.0	94	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	46.0	47.1	94	98	99	100	100
Community services	15.0	15.9	91	94	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	26.8	28.0	88	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	216.7	225.3	91	96	99	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.8	0.9	82	90	95	96	100
Manufacturing	15.9	18.3	76	87	95	97	100
Construction	26.1	26.6	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	17.0	18.2	85	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	57.8	58.9	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	13.6	14.0	94	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	47.8	49.0	94	98	99	100	100
Community services	15.9	16.8	90	94	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	23.0	24.4	87	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	218.1	227.3	91	96	99	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.3 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
VICTORIA**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.3	0.3	84	91	97	97	100
Manufacturing	10.3	12.4	68	83	92	95	100
Construction	19.6	19.9	96	99	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	9.0	9.8	81	92	97	99	100
Retail trade	43.3	44.1	95	98	100	100	100
Transport and storage	6.4	6.7	93	96	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	20.2	21.0	92	96	99	99	100
Community services	9.1	10.1	83	90	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	13.6	14.4	87	95	99	99	100
Total (c)	131.8	138.7	89	95	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.3	0.3	82	90	95	97	100
Manufacturing	10.5	12.6	68	83	92	96	100
Construction	25.5	26.0	96	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	9.7	10.6	81	92	98	99	100
Retail trade	43.8	44.7	95	98	100	100	100
Transport and storage	7.7	7.9	94	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	21.1	22.0	92	96	99	99	100
Community services	10.3	11.3	84	91	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	14.4	15.1	88	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	143.4	150.6	90	95	98	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.3	0.3	83	91	96	98	100
Manufacturing	10.5	12.7	67	82	92	96	100
Construction	18.8	19.1	95	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	9.6	10.7	79	90	97	99	100
Retail trade	45.3	46.2	94	98	100	100	100
Transport and storage	7.9	8.2	93	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	24.7	25.9	91	95	98	99	100
Community services	11.3	12.6	84	90	96	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	15.1	16.1	87	94	98	99	100
Total (c)	143.6	151.9	89	94	98	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.3	0.4	82	93	97	98	100
Manufacturing	12.0	14.4	70	83	93	96	100
Construction	19.9	20.3	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	11.1	12.3	82	90	97	99	100
Retail trade	41.4	42.3	93	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	8.2	8.5	93	96	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	26.4	27.7	91	95	98	99	100
Community services	12.6	13.7	85	92	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	15.1	16.0	88	94	98	100	100
Total (c)	147.0	155.7	89	94	98	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.4 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
QUEENSLAND**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.4	0.4	78	83	93	94	100
Manufacturing	4.9	5.7	72	86	94	97	100
Construction	12.8	13.2	94	97	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	5.5	5.9	85	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	24.6	25.0	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	6.0	6.2	94	98	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	8.9	9.3	89	96	99	99	100
Community services	4.3	4.6	89	93	97	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	8.3	8.8	86	94	98	100	100
Total (c)	75.8	79.2	90	96	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.5	0.6	81	88	93	95	100
Manufacturing	5.3	6.0	74	88	94	97	100
Construction	19.3	19.6	96	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	6.2	6.6	85	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	26.1	26.5	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	5.8	6.0	94	98	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	10.0	10.4	90	96	99	99	100
Community services	4.9	5.3	87	92	97	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	9.1	9.6	86	94	98	100	100
Total (c)	87.2	90.6	91	96	99	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.5	0.6	79	86	93	96	100
Manufacturing	5.7	6.5	75	88	95	97	100
Construction	15.1	15.3	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	6.8	7.2	86	95	98	99	100
Retail trade	26.6	27.0	93	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	6.3	6.5	92	98	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	11.8	12.3	92	96	99	99	100
Community services	5.6	6.0	88	93	98	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	10.6	11.3	87	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	89.1	92.8	90	96	99	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.6	0.6	86	90	94	96	100
Manufacturing	6.0	6.8	75	87	94	97	100
Construction	15.7	16.0	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	7.0	7.4	83	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	24.3	24.7	93	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	6.5	6.7	93	97	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	13.3	13.7	93	97	99	100	100
Community services	6.1	6.5	88	94	98	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	9.9	10.6	87	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	89.3	93.1	90	96	99	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.5 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.1	0.1	84	90	93	96	100
Manufacturing	2.9	3.4	67	84	92	95	100
Construction	6.2	6.3	96	99	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.1	3.3	85	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	13.0	13.4	93	97	99	100	100
Transport and storage	2.5	2.6	94	96	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	4.8	5.1	90	95	99	99	100
Community services	2.7	2.9	81	91	95	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.6	4.9	86	93	99	100	100
Total (c)	39.9	42.1	89	95	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.1	0.2	81	84	88	95	100
Manufacturing	3.0	3.6	71	85	93	96	100
Construction	8.3	8.4	96	99	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.4	3.7	85	92	98	99	100
Retail trade	13.7	14.0	93	97	99	100	100
Transport and storage	2.5	2.6	94	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	5.5	5.9	90	94	99	99	100
Community services	3.1	3.3	84	91	95	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.9	5.2	86	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	44.5	47.0	90	95	98	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.1	0.2	77	82	90	95	100
Manufacturing	3.1	3.6	70	86	93	96	100
Construction	6.3	6.4	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.7	4.1	84	92	98	99	100
Retail trade	14.3	14.7	93	97	99	100	100
Transport and storage	2.7	2.8	93	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	6.4	6.7	91	95	99	99	100
Community services	3.4	3.7	83	92	95	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	5.2	5.5	87	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	45.3	47.7	89	95	98	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.1	0.2	83	91	94	96	100
Manufacturing	3.2	3.8	69	86	92	96	100
Construction	6.5	6.6	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.9	4.1	86	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	13.5	13.9	92	97	99	100	100
Transport and storage	2.7	2.8	92	96	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	6.9	7.2	92	96	98	99	100
Community services	3.7	4.0	87	93	95	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.9	5.3	85	93	99	100	100
Total (c)	45.7	48.0	89	95	98	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.6 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.4	0.5	78	86	91	94	100
Manufacturing	3.6	4.0	78	88	95	98	100
Construction	8.2	8.4	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.4	3.6	83	92	98	99	100
Retail trade	13.3	13.5	95	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	2.1	2.2	92	96	98	99	100
Finance, property and business services	6.2	6.5	91	96	99	99	100
Community services	3.0	3.2	82	93	97	98	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.3	4.6	86	94	98	100	100
Total (c)	44.5	46.6	90	96	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.5	0.6	73	85	92	94	100
Manufacturing	3.7	4.2	78	89	95	98	100
Construction	10.9	11.1	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	3.7	4.0	85	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	14.2	14.4	95	98	100	100	100
Transport and storage	2.8	2.9	92	96	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	6.5	6.9	89	94	99	99	100
Community services	3.3	3.6	81	92	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.8	5.1	86	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	50.4	52.8	90	96	99	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.5	0.6	76	85	92	94	100
Manufacturing	3.9	4.4	77	89	95	98	100
Construction	7.7	7.9	96	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	4.0	4.2	88	94	98	99	100
Retail trade	14.3	14.6	94	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	3.0	3.2	92	96	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	7.5	8.0	88	94	99	99	100
Community services	3.8	4.1	84	93	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	5.2	5.5	84	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	50.8	53.3	90	95	98	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.6	0.7	77	88	94	96	100
Manufacturing	4.6	5.0	80	92	95	98	100
Construction	7.9	8.1	95	98	99	100	100
Wholesale trade	4.4	4.7	87	94	99	99	100
Retail trade	14.9	15.3	93	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	3.3	3.4	93	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	8.5	9.0	88	95	99	99	100
Community services	4.2	4.5	87	94	97	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	5.8	6.2	82	94	98	100	100
Total (c)	54.3	56.8	89	96	98	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.7 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE
TASMANIA**

Industry	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84							
Mining	0.1	0.1	87	89	92	93	100
Manufacturing	0.8	0.9	68	84	92	95	100
Construction	1.9	1.9	96	99	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	0.8	0.9	83	92	98	100	100
Retail trade	4.6	4.6	96	99	99	100	100
Transport and storage	0.8	0.9	91	96	99	100	100
Finance, property and business services	1.2	1.3	85	92	96	99	100
Community services	0.8	0.9	78	90	96	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.5	1.6	84	94	99	100	100
Total (c)	12.5	13.1	89	95	98	99	100
1984-85							
Mining	0.1	0.1	86	86	92	93	100
Manufacturing	0.7	0.9	71	84	92	94	100
Construction	2.7	2.7	95	99	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	0.9	1.0	83	92	98	100	100
Retail trade	4.7	4.8	96	99	100	100	100
Transport and storage	1.0	1.0	94	98	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	1.2	1.4	84	92	96	99	100
Community services	0.9	1.0	78	87	96	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.6	1.7	85	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	13.8	14.5	90	95	98	99	100
1985-86							
Mining	0.1	0.1	88	89	92	94	100
Manufacturing	0.8	0.9	71	84	92	94	100
Construction	1.9	2.0	95	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	0.9	1.0	84	93	98	99	100
Retail trade	4.9	4.9	96	98	99	100	100
Transport and storage	1.0	1.0	94	98	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	1.4	1.5	84	93	96	99	100
Community services	1.0	1.1	78	87	95	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.7	1.8	86	95	99	100	100
Total (c)	13.7	14.4	89	95	98	99	100
1986-87							
Mining	0.1	0.1	85	86	89	93	100
Manufacturing	0.8	1.0	74	86	93	95	100
Construction	2.1	2.1	95	98	100	100	100
Wholesale trade	1.0	1.0	82	92	98	99	100
Retail trade	4.6	4.6	96	99	99	100	100
Transport and storage	1.0	1.1	92	97	99	99	100
Finance, property and business services	1.5	1.6	82	91	96	99	100
Community services	1.1	1.2	78	87	95	99	100
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.7	1.8	85	94	100	100	100
Total (c)	13.8	14.5	89	95	98	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water and Communication industries.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No 6248.0)

**TABLE 3.8 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY EMPLOYER SIZE
NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Period	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small '000	Total '000	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84	3.8	4.0	85	94	99	99	100
1984-85	4.7	5.0	86	94	98	99	100
1985-86	4.7	5.0	85	93	97	99	100
1986-87	4.9	5.2	86	93	97	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No. 6248.0).

**TABLE 3.9 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY EMPLOYER SIZE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

Period	Number of enterprises (a)		Cumulative percentage of enterprises (a) by employer size				All enterprises
	Small ('000)	Total ('000)	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
1983-84	6.8	7.1	88	96	99	99	100
1984-85	7.6	8.0	88	96	99	99	100
1985-86	7.6	7.9	88	96	99	99	100
1986-87	7.8	8.2	88	95	99	99	100

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units.

Source: Unpublished data - Survey of Employment and Earnings (refer ABS Catalogue no. 6248.0).

CHAPTER 4: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Persons employed by status of worker and industry

Estimates of the number of persons employed which appear in this section were derived from two separate collections. Estimates of the number of persons working in their own business were derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) part of the monthly population survey. Estimates relating to wage and salary earners were derived from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE). The LFS data are obtained from a sample survey of households whereas SEE data are obtained from a sample survey of employers drawn from the ABS register of business units. The LFS provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the SEE provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by people. A detailed description of the differences between the SEE and LFS series appears in the *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0). The data in Tables 4.1 to 4.9 relate to the average of estimates for the middle month for the four quarters of each financial year.

The size classification for private sector wage and salary earners is based on the number of employees actually reported for the middle month of each quarter. It is important to note that this size classification reflects the

number of employees in a particular State or Territory and not the employment size of an enterprise Australia wide.

In this publication, those enterprises employing less than 20 persons are referred to as small enterprises. However, the estimates of persons working in their own business derived from the LFS are not classified by employer size. These estimates of self-employed persons have been added to the number of wage and salary earners in enterprises employing less than 20 persons to determine the total employment of small enterprises. Underlying this calculation is the implication that all self employed persons work in enterprises employing less than 20 persons. An indication of the reliability of this assumption can be gained from data from the 1979-80 Retail Census and the 1984-85 Construction Industry Survey where more than 99.5 per cent of working proprietors or partners worked in enterprises employing less than 20 persons.

Industry

The 2,062,300 persons working in small businesses was made up of 792,300 self employed persons, and 1,270,000 employees. The proportion of self employed and employees across industries is indicated in the following table.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN SMALL ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY, 1986-87

Industry	Persons employed						Percentage of persons employed by small enterprises
	Small enterprises						
	Self employed		Employees		Persons		
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	'000	
Mining	2.5	32	5.2	68	7.7	81.0	10
Manufacturing	59.7	26	167.8	76	227.5	1,054.7	22
Construction	171.1	61	108.2	39	279.3	381.4	73
Wholesale trade	38.6	22	136.1	78	174.7	410.7	43
Retail trade	201.5	39	317.0	61	518.5	947.0	55
Transport and storage	67.4	57	51.1	43	118.5	211.3	56
Finance, property and business services	99.7	34	195.6	66	295.3	660.2	45
Community services	47.0	27	126.9	73	173.9	481.6	36
Recreation, personal and other services	102.5	39	161.6	61	264.1	479.6	55
Total (a)	792.3	38	1,270.0	62	2,062.3	4,716.5	44

(a) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

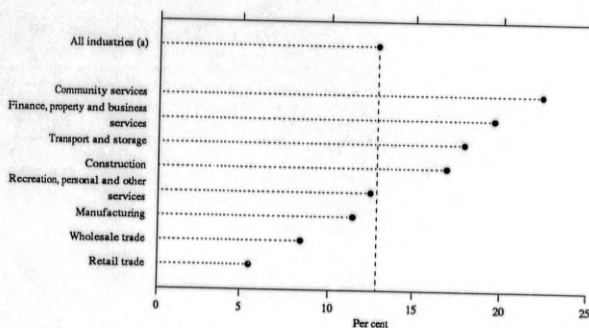
More than half of persons employed by small enterprises were engaged in three industries - Retail trade (518,500), Finance, property and business services (295,300) and Construction (279,300). These same three industries accounted for 60 per cent of all small private sector non-agricultural enterprises operating in Australia.

Excluding the private sector component of the Communications, and Electricity, gas and water industries which had total employment of only 2,600 and 6,300, respectively, the industry with the highest proportion of persons employed by small enterprises was the Construction industry with 73 per cent. This was

followed by the Transport and storage industry with 56 per cent, and the Retail trade, and Recreation, personal and other services industries each with 55 per cent. At the other end of the scale, in the Mining industry, small enterprises accounted for only 10 per cent of persons employed, and in the Manufacturing industry, the proportion was 22 per cent.

The significance of the self employed is most marked in the Construction (61 per cent) and Transport and storage (57 per cent) industries. They were of least significance in the Wholesale trade industry (22 per cent).

DIAGRAM 4.1 PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN PERSONS EMPLOYED IN SMALL ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84 TO 1986-87



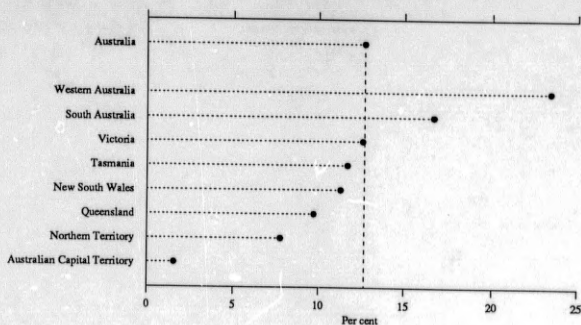
(a) Includes the Mining, Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Growth

In the four year period from 1983-84 to 1986-87, the average number of persons employed by private sector non-agricultural enterprises increased by 557,000 (13 per cent) from 4,159,300 to 4,716,400. In the corresponding period, the number of persons employed by small enterprises increased by 233,100 (13 per cent) from 1,829,300 to 2,062,300. The proportional increase in employment in small enterprises was largest in the Mining (36 per cent), Community services (22 per cent) and Finance, property and business services (20 per cent) industries.

The growth in the employment of small businesses also varied across the States and Territories. Western Australia recorded the largest percentage growth in employment in small enterprises with an increase of 24 per cent. Employment growth in small enterprises in Western Australia was strong across most industries, with the largest increases being recorded in the Recreation, personal and other services (47 per cent), Manufacturing (36 per cent), and Construction (35 per cent) industries. The Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest increase in employment in small enterprises with a percentage increase of only 2 per cent.

DIAGRAM 4.2 PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN PERSONS EMPLOYED IN SMALL ENTERPRISES BY STATE, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84 TO 1986-87



Self employed persons

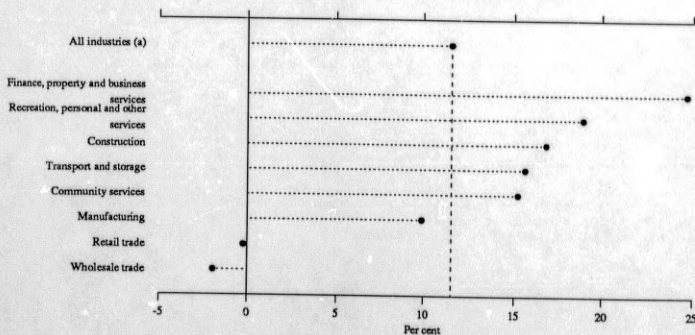
The number of persons working in their own business in Australia increased by 81,900 (12 per cent) from 710,400 in 1983-84 to 792,300 in 1986-87. The increase was largest in the Finance, property and business services and Recreation, personal and other services industries with increases of 25 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively. There was a slight decrease in the number of self employed persons in the Wholesale trade and Retail trade industries.

From 1983-84 to 1986-87 the number of self employed females increased by 15 per cent compared with an increase of only 10 per cent for males. Industries

which recorded a large percentage increase in the number of self employed females were Construction with 44 per cent, Finance, property and business services with 38 per cent and Community services with an increase of 35 per cent. For males, the largest percentage increase was recorded in the Finance, property and business services industry with 21 per cent.

In 1986-87, self employed persons constituted 38 per cent of persons employed by small enterprises. The proportion varied from 22 per cent for the Wholesale trade industry to 61 per cent for the private sector component of the Construction industry.

DIAGRAM 4.3 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF SELF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84 TO 1986-87



(a) Includes the Mining, Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

TABLE 4.1 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, AUSTRALIA
(^{'000})

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
				Employer size groups (a)						
	Males	Females	Persons	Less than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 or more		
1983-84										
Mining	1.2	0.1	1.3	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.5	64.3	76.3	
Manufacturing	38.7	15.6	54.3	74.7	75.4	110.3	85.4	616.6	962.4	
Construction	128.2	18.2	146.4	68.5	24.2	27.8	16.5	39.9	176.9	
Wholesale trade	25.8	13.5	39.3	74.2	47.7	55.2	35.0	108.4	320.5	
Retail trade	118.9	83.0	202.0	210.5	79.1	60.4	33.2	284.9	668.0	
Transport and storage	47.9	10.4	58.3	27.7	14.6	21.5	10.2	54.3	128.2	
Finance, property and business services	61.9	18.1	80.0	116.1	50.8	56.4	33.0	187.8	444.0	
Community services	24.8	16.0	40.8	70.6	31.0	55.6	44.9	145.6	347.7	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	45.7	40.4	86.1	92.1	57.0	66.7	37.5	65.3	318.6	
Total (c)	494.1	216.3	710.4	736.9	382.0	457.9	299.3	1,572.8	3,448.9	
1984-85										
Mining	2.3	0.2	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.9	3.7	68.1	80.5	
Manufacturing	41.8	17.1	58.9	77.9	81.0	106.2	83.8	613.9	962.7	
Construction	139.7	21.1	160.7	76.9	34.8	34.4	17.1	41.1	204.3	
Wholesale trade	26.4	9.9	36.2	76.7	50.8	60.9	36.8	102.7	327.9	
Retail trade	118.3	82.2	200.5	212.9	81.9	64.9	37.8	310.4	707.8	
Transport and storage	47.8	9.0	56.7	31.0	14.7	19.5	10.8	53.4	129.5	
Finance, property and business services	67.9	22.4	90.3	121.0	51.2	66.6	39.6	194.2	472.6	
Community services	23.5	17.6	41.2	78.7	33.1	60.9	47.0	162.6	382.4	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	49.3	44.9	94.2	95.9	64.6	68.4	37.9	67.9	334.7	
Total (c)	518.0	225.1	743.1	773.4	414.8	485.8	314.9	1,619.6	3,608.4	
1985-86										
Mining	2.3	0.2	2.5	1.7	2.8	5.3	3.6	68.1	81.4	
Manufacturing	39.3	16.7	56.0	79.9	81.8	109.7	87.3	603.5	962.2	
Construction	139.6	22.3	161.8	78.4	29.7	26.4	18.2	40.8	193.6	
Wholesale trade	25.3	11.4	36.7	77.2	54.1	69.9	42.8	110.9	355.0	
Retail trade	125.2	85.5	210.7	206.2	88.2	69.1	38.1	317.5	719.0	
Transport and storage	53.5	10.6	64.2	33.6	18.8	22.6	12.2	55.9	143.0	
Finance, property and business services	70.6	25.8	96.4	130.8	60.3	76.4	49.9	230.5	548.0	
Community services	25.5	18.6	44.1	86.3	34.7	61.2	56.2	193.0	431.3	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	47.2	47.3	94.5	106.6	72.0	82.5	39.8	80.5	381.4	
Total (c)	529.4	239.2	768.7	802.9	443.0	523.4	348.6	1,706.4	3,824.3	
1986-87										
Mining	2.3	0.2	2.5	1.9	3.3	3.9	3.8	65.6	78.5	
Manufacturing	40.6	19.1	59.7	85.7	82.1	116.5	93.2	617.5	995.1	
Construction	144.9	26.2	171.1	76.8	31.4	30.4	21.8	49.9	210.4	
Wholesale trade	26.3	12.3	38.6	79.6	56.5	73.8	41.8	120.4	372.0	
Retail trade	120.1	81.4	201.5	222.3	94.7	70.9	38.2	319.4	745.5	
Transport and storage	55.5	12.0	67.4	32.5	18.6	22.4	11.8	58.6	144.0	
Finance, property and business services	74.7	25.0	99.7	133.0	62.6	76.0	61.7	227.2	560.5	
Community services	25.4	21.6	47.0	89.1	37.8	58.8	53.4	195.5	434.6	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	52.5	50.0	102.5	97.4	64.2	88.4	44.6	82.5	377.1	
Total (c)	543.5	248.7	792.3	818.6	451.4	541.4	370.6	1,742.1	3,924.1	

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.2 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, NEW SOUTH WALES
(^{'000})

(000)

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Employer size groups (a)						
				Less than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 or more		
1983-84										
Mining	0.1	-	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	21.4	25.0	
Manufacturing	10.8	4.1	14.9	28.3	24.1	41.9	25.3	223.4	342.9	
Construction	44.1	4.9	49.0	22.5	6.7	7.7	4.9	14.5	56.2	
Wholesale trade	8.9	5.5	14.4	27.8	16.9	19.3	14.8	45.7	124.5	
Retail trade	39.3	25.0	64.4	74.5	28.3	19.5	10.1	96.7	229.1	
Transport and storage	18.2	3.2	21.4	9.4	5.1	6.6	4.1	20.8	46.1	
Finance, property and business services	21.0	5.8	26.8	52.5	20.2	17.2	10.6	82.2	182.8	
Community services	8.2	5.4	13.6	25.9	7.0	16.5	14.7	59.8	123.9	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	18.0	14.0	32.0	32.7	20.4	23.0	10.2	26.1	112.4	
Total (c)	169.0	68.5	237.4	274.4	129.5	152.7	95.9	593.9	1,246.4	
1984-85										
Mining	0.9	-	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	21.1	23.8	
Manufacturing	12.9	4.5	17.5	27.8	29.1	39.8	24.9	272.6	344.3	
Construction	45.3	5.3	50.6	24.4	11.4	12.4	2.9	15.6	66.8	
Wholesale trade	9.4	4.5	13.9	27.7	18.4	19.8	16.7	41.7	124.2	
Retail trade	42.4	26.4	68.8	75.5	28.4	17.9	16.5	112.9	251.3	
Transport and storage	17.5	3.0	20.5	11.9	5.4	6.9	4.2	21.3	49.6	
Finance, property and business services	22.1	6.9	28.9	52.3	21.2	18.2	12.3	84.2	188.3	
Community services	8.6	5.9	14.5	28.0	7.5	15.1	15.7	65.3	131.5	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	18.5	16.5	35.0	34.2	23.5	23.9	10.8	28.5	120.9	
Total (c)	178.1	73.5	251.6	282.2	145.8	155.1	104.7	616.6	1,304.3	
1985-86										
Mining	1.2	0.1	1.3	*	*	*	0.5	21.0	24.3	
Manufacturing	11.1	3.7	14.8	29.9	26.6	40.4	27.5	212.7	337.1	
Construction	42.5	4.7	47.2	23.6	9.1	9.5	5.3	16.2	63.8	
Wholesale trade	9.6	4.6	14.2	29.4	20.4	22.6	17.7	44.3	134.4	
Retail trade	43.9	26.1	70.0	65.6	28.0	18.3	13.9	106.5	232.3	
Transport and storage	19.9	3.5	23.3	14.3	7.0	8.0	4.5	22.3	56.2	
Finance, property and business services	24.4	7.1	31.5	54.8	24.9	19.3	15.3	94.1	208.4	
Community services	8.6	6.1	14.8	30.1	7.8	15.6	14.8	71.8	140.1	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	17.7	16.4	34.1	41.7	28.3	28.6	11.1	28.8	138.5	
Total (c)	179.4	72.6	252.0	289.7	153.2	164.1	110.8	621.2	1,339.0	
1986-87										
Mining	0.7	0.1	0.8	*	*	*	0.7	19.7	23.1	
Manufacturing	13.2	6.0	19.1	32.1	27.6	42.5	32.3	217.5	352.0	
Construction	46.9	6.6	53.5	25.8	10.8	10.1	5.5	20.4	72.7	
Wholesale trade	10.8	5.8	16.5	29.0	20.4	24.1	19.7	48.7	142.0	
Retail trade	40.9	24.4	65.2	76.1	30.0	22.4	11.6	108.7	248.8	
Transport and storage	20.4	3.8	24.2	10.7	5.7	7.5	4.3	21.2	49.4	
Finance, property and business services	24.8	7.6	32.4	53.8	24.8	22.1	17.4	94.0	212.1	
Community services	9.0	6.6	15.6	31.1	9.0	16.1	15.7	73.7	145.6	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	19.8	18.5	38.3	36.1	22.1	32.7	13.7	30.9	135.4	
Total (c)	187.1	79.8	266.9	295.3	151.4	178.7	121.1	638.0	1,384.5	

(a) See Introduction, Table 1.

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.3 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, VICTORIA
(*000)

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
				Employer size groups (a)						
	Males	Females	Persons	Less		100 or more				
				than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	more		
1983-84										
Mining	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.7	4.1	
Manufacturing	12.8	5.2	18.0	21.6	25.1	33.3	33.1	220.2	333.3	
Construction	35.0	4.7	39.7	18.9	5.7	5.5	*	9.7	43.5	
Wholesale trade	7.9	3.8	11.7	16.2	13.6	15.4	9.3	30.4	84.9	
Retail trade	30.4	20.5	50.9	52.0	19.3	19.6	7.1	77.7	175.7	
Transport and storage	11.8	2.4	14.3	6.5	2.7	7.1	2.6	12.1	30.9	
Finance, property and business services	16.0	4.1	20.1	27.7	13.0	15.8	9.0	48.9	114.3	
Community services	7.4	3.4	10.8	20.1	8.9	22.3	14.7	29.0	95.0	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	11.3	10.2	21.5	21.9	14.3	17.0	8.3	20.3	81.8	
Total (c)	132.8	54.4	187.2	185.3	102.9	136.5	87.9	451.1	963.6	
1984-85										
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.5	5.1	
Manufacturing	13.0	5.7	18.7	22.2	25.5	34.2	32.7	221.3	335.9	
Construction	36.6	6.0	42.6	20.5	7.6	*	4.1	10.3	50.7	
Wholesale trade	6.4	1.8	8.2	17.0	14.8	19.0	8.9	30.0	89.7	
Retail trade	26.9	19.8	46.7	50.9	19.6	21.8	5.7	81.9	179.9	
Transport and storage	10.4	1.8	12.2	6.5	3.2	5.7	3.0	12.6	31.0	
Finance, property and business services	17.5	5.7	23.2	32.0	11.8	18.2	11.4	50.6	124.0	
Community services	6.9	3.1	10.0	23.1	11.0	21.6	14.7	33.2	103.6	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	12.4	9.9	22.3	23.9	14.7	15.3	9.6	18.2	81.8	
Total (c)	130.3	53.9	184.2	196.5	108.6	144.6	90.5	461.7	1,001.9	
1985-86										
Mining	0.2	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.0	4.7	
Manufacturing	11.7	4.7	16.4	21.4	26.6	37.9	31.1	220.6	337.6	
Construction	36.3	6.5	42.8	23.5	7.3	5.7	3.8	8.5	48.8	
Wholesale trade	5.6	2.2	7.8	14.2	15.1	23.5	12.9	34.1	99.9	
Retail trade	33.2	23.4	56.6	54.4	21.3	22.5	7.3	87.4	192.8	
Transport and storage	13.8	2.7	16.4	6.5	3.6	6.0	3.4	13.2	32.7	
Finance, property and business services	18.6	6.1	24.7	36.3	15.2	25.8	17.7	60.9	155.9	
Community services	6.1	4.5	10.6	24.8	10.8	25.4	18.3	49.6	128.9	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	11.7	12.3	24.0	23.6	16.3	19.1	14.6	24.6	98.2	
Total (c)	137.2	62.8	199.9	205.3	116.6	166.5	109.6	502.0	1,100.0	
1986-87										
Mining	0.6	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.8	4.6	
Manufacturing	11.3	5.5	16.9	24.1	24.3	43.6	29.5	220.7	342.3	
Construction	38.6	6.0	44.6	25.2	7.4	7.4	4.7	12.1	56.9	
Wholesale trade	5.0	2.2	7.3	19.0	13.7	27.3	10.7	38.7	109.5	
Retail trade	31.2	21.7	52.9	55.7	23.5	19.9	10.5	90.8	200.5	
Transport and storage	14.0	2.9	16.9	7.6	3.8	6.6	2.6	14.9	35.6	
Finance, property and business services	19.8	4.9	24.7	37.7	15.4	25.6	*	63.4	166.1	
Community services	7.6	6.4	14.0	25.6	12.7	22.8	15.6	42.6	119.2	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	12.3	11.3	23.7	21.7	14.9	17.7	*	19.0	89.2	
Total (c)	140.8	61.2	202.0	217.2	116.3	171.6	113.8	505.3	1,124.2	

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.
Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.4 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, QUEENSLAND ('000)

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
				Employer size groups (a)						
				Less than 10	100 or more					
	10-19	20-49	50-99		more					
1983-84										
Mining	0.5	-	0.6	*	*	1.3	0.4	14.9	17.4	
Manufacturing	7.4	3.2	10.6	10.0	10.8	15.0	9.5	64.3	109.6	
Construction	21.3	3.7	25.1	12.7	5.0	7.6	3.9	7.2	36.3	
Wholesale trade	3.7	1.7	5.4	12.9	6.7	7.8	5.0	12.9	45.3	
Retail trade	22.5	17.9	40.4	35.7	13.4	7.0	6.4	46.1	108.6	
Transport and storage	8.9	2.3	11.2	5.8	3.0	2.9	1.8	7.2	20.7	
Finance, property and business services	11.6	4.0	15.6	12.4	8.0	8.4	4.1	24.7	57.6	
Community services	3.9	2.8	6.7	9.3	3.0	5.1	3.5	28.0	49.0	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	8.0	7.8	15.8	14.6	9.6	9.5	*	7.7	50.9	
Total (c)	88.1	43.8	131.9	113.8	59.8	64.6	44.2	214.1	496.6	
1984-85										
Mining	0.6	-	0.6	*	*	0.9	0.7	16.2	19.0	
Manufacturing	6.8	2.8	9.6	10.5	11.4	12.4	11.2	61.0	106.4	
Construction	23.7	4.5	28.2	16.4	7.1	6.3	*	6.2	39.6	
Wholesale trade	4.6	1.4	6.1	14.3	7.2	7.6	5.1	13.2	47.4	
Retail trade	22.2	15.2	37.4	36.7	14.5	7.6	6.7	51.5	116.9	
Transport and storage	8.3	1.7	10.0	6.2	2.6	2.6	1.8	6.7	19.9	
Finance, property and business services	12.8	4.5	17.2	12.8	7.8	8.1	4.6	26.5	59.8	
Community services	2.7	3.3	6.0	10.4	3.3	7.9	3.4	31.6	56.6	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	8.6	8.0	16.6	15.3	11.1	10.9	*	8.6	54.5	
Total (c)	90.6	41.6	132.2	123.4	65.6	64.2	45.6	222.3	521.0	
1985-86										
Mining	0.4	0.1	0.5	*	*	1.2	*	15.8	19.2	
Manufacturing	7.6	4.1	11.7	10.9	11.4	12.9	11.7	61.4	108.3	
Construction	24.1	5.1	29.2	14.2	6.5	5.2	3.9	7.8	37.6	
Wholesale trade	4.4	2.0	6.4	15.6	8.3	8.2	4.6	13.0	49.7	
Retail trade	21.1	15.7	37.1	37.7	17.5	7.8	7.1	53.2	123.3	
Transport and storage	8.6	2.1	10.7	6.4	4.0	3.2	1.7	6.4	21.7	
Finance, property and business services	13.5	6.3	19.8	14.5	6.1	10.2	5.3	32.8	68.8	
Community services	4.3	3.2	7.5	12.7	3.9	7.5	3.6	34.3	62.0	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	7.7	8.3	16.0	17.2	11.2	17.4	*	10.6	61.2	
Total (c)	92.2	46.9	139.1	129.6	69.3	73.5	43.9	236.3	552.7	
1986-87										
Mining	0.4	-	0.4	*	*	0.8	1.0	16.0	18.6	
Manufacturing	6.8	3.5	10.3	10.7	11.5	14.2	12.0	66.4	114.8	
Construction	24.0	6.3	30.3	11.4	5.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	36.2	
Wholesale trade	4.0	1.4	5.5	14.0	10.2	7.9	4.9	14.2	51.3	
Retail trade	21.1	15.0	36.1	37.4	17.2	7.9	5.8	50.6	118.9	
Transport and storage	10.3	2.7	13.1	7.6	4.3	3.7	2.0	7.3	24.8	
Finance, property and business services	13.3	4.9	18.2	15.8	6.9	8.8	6.0	25.7	63.1	
Community services	3.0	3.8	6.8	12.9	*	6.6	4.4	34.8	63.7	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	9.2	8.9	18.1	15.7	9.4	16.5	*	12.5	58.5	
Total (c)	92.5	46.7	139.1	126.0	70.1	73.1	46.9	234.9	551.0	

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.5 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, SOUTH AUSTRALIA ('000)

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners					Total
				Employer size groups (a)					
	Males	Females	Persons	Less than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 or more	
1983-84									
Mining	0.1	-	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.4
Manufacturing	2.8	1.4	4.2	5.2	7.4	8.2	8.6	59.9	89.3
Construction	10.9	2.2	13.1	4.9	2.4	1.8	1.0	2.5	12.6
Wholesale trade	1.8	0.7	2.5	6.8	3.8	4.7	2.3	8.3	25.9
Retail trade	9.5	6.8	16.4	15.5	7.2	7.4	5.1	24.8	59.9
Transport and storage	3.3	0.7	4.0	2.2	*	*	*	3.4	9.4
Finance, property and business services	3.7	1.2	4.9	8.2	3.2	5.2	*	12.7	31.8
Community services	2.6	1.7	4.3	5.6	3.9	*	6.9	12.0	32.0
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	2.7	2.8	5.5	8.3	4.4	7.5	2.3	3.0	25.5
Total (c)	37.6	17.6	55.1	56.9	33.3	40.5	29.7	129.4	289.9
1984-85									
Mining	-	-	-	0.2	*	0.2	*	3.0	4.1
Manufacturing	3.4	1.3	4.7	6.3	6.7	8.6	6.5	60.1	88.2
Construction	13.2	2.1	15.3	5.6	*	2.0	1.8	3.0	15.1
Wholesale trade	2.1	0.9	3.0	7.1	3.7	6.7	2.4	7.3	27.2
Retail trade	10.3	8.0	18.3	15.2	7.1	8.9	4.5	25.1	60.8
Transport and storage	3.9	0.9	4.8	2.5	*	*	0.7	3.0	8.9
Finance, property and business services	4.7	1.9	6.6	9.6	2.6	*	*	13.2	37.8
Community services	2.4	2.2	4.6	6.3	3.4	*	6.7	13.3	34.3
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	3.4	3.9	7.2	7.5	5.7	7.2	2.9	3.2	26.4
Total (c)	43.4	21.2	64.6	60.3	33.0	48.8	29.4	132.1	303.6
1985-86									
Mining	0.1	-	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	3.5	4.5
Manufacturing	3.1	1.5	4.5	6.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	58.4	87.4
Construction	12.1	1.8	13.9	7.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.7	15.2
Wholesale trade	2.3	0.9	3.1	7.2	4.2	7.4	3.6	8.4	30.8
Retail trade	9.6	7.7	17.3	14.2	8.5	8.8	4.5	26.2	62.3
Transport and storage	3.9	0.7	4.6	2.3	*	1.8	0.7	4.0	10.2
Finance, property and business services	5.3	2.0	7.3	10.3	*	7.1	2.5	18.8	42.3
Community services	3.2	1.8	5.0	6.3	4.1	*	8.1	14.8	37.6
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	3.1	3.6	6.7	8.5	6.0	6.6	3.1	4.0	28.2
Total (c)	42.6	20.1	62.6	62.2	37.5	45.8	32.3	141.9	319.6
1986-87									
Mining	-	-	-	*	*	0.2	0.1	3.4	4.0
Manufacturing	2.8	1.3	4.1	7.1	8.6	7.8	9.1	59.1	91.6
Construction	12.8	3.0	15.8	5.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.5	13.9
Wholesale trade	2.3	1.3	3.6	7.5	4.7	5.2	2.7	7.3	27.4
Retail trade	10.1	6.9	17.1	15.9	9.6	7.5	3.8	24.9	61.7
Transport and storage	3.6	1.0	4.5	2.0	1.8	*	0.7	4.5	11.1
Finance, property and business services	6.0	2.4	8.4	9.8	*	5.3	3.1	20.0	42.4
Community services	2.8	1.8	4.7	8.0	*	*	*	16.1	38.7
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	3.6	3.8	7.4	7.6	5.8	8.6	3.3	3.8	29.1
Total (c)	44.2	21.6	65.8	63.2	40.5	42.0	32.7	142.6	320.9

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.6 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(^{'000})

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
				Less than 10	Employer size groups (a)				100 or more	
					10-19	20-49	50-99			
	Males	Females	Persons							
1983-84										
Mining	0.2	-	0.2	*	*	*	1.1	19.3	22.3	
Manufacturing	3.4	1.4	4.8	7.1	5.4	9.0	6.5	29.2	57.1	
Construction	10.2	2.0	12.2	5.1	2.0	*	*	5.4	17.9	
Wholesale trade	2.7	1.3	4.1	6.9	4.8	5.8	2.5	9.7	29.7	
Retail trade	12.5	8.8	21.3	20.4	6.4	4.3	2.3	28.4	61.8	
Transport and storage	3.9	1.3	5.2	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.6	8.1	13.9	
Finance, property and business services	7.0	2.3	9.4	10.1	4.1	5.5	3.7	14.1	37.6	
Community services	1.9	1.8	3.7	6.3	5.0	4.5	2.9	12.6	31.4	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	3.6	3.4	7.0	8.3	4.6	5.8	4.5	5.5	28.7	
Total (c)	45.6	22.2	67.9	67.0	34.0	40.8	26.3	132.3	300.4	
1984-85										
Mining	0.5	0.1	0.6	*	*	*	*	20.0	23.3	
Manufacturing	4.5	2.1	6.6	8.2	6.0	8.2	6.7	29.3	58.4	
Construction	13.0	2.3	15.3	5.0	*	*	*	4.3	19.3	
Wholesale trade	3.0	0.9	3.8	6.8	4.4	5.3	2.2	9.0	27.7	
Retail trade	11.3	8.7	20.0	22.8	6.8	5.0	2.5	28.0	65.1	
Transport and storage	5.7	1.1	6.8	2.2	1.6	2.0	0.8	8.3	14.9	
Finance, property and business services	8.2	2.9	11.0	9.7	4.6	7.9	4.0	14.6	40.8	
Community services	2.0	1.9	3.9	7.1	5.3	5.7	3.3	13.6	35.0	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	4.2	3.7	7.9	8.4	5.4	6.9	3.9	6.4	31.1	
Total (c)	52.4	23.7	76.1	70.5	37.9	45.6	28.0	133.6	315.7	
1985-86										
Mining	0.3	-	0.4	*	*	*	*	20.7	23.7	
Manufacturing	4.2	2.0	6.2	8.6	6.9	8.0	7.9	30.5	61.9	
Construction	15.5	3.1	18.5	5.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	4.1	17.7	
Wholesale trade	2.7	1.1	3.8	7.3	3.6	5.5	2.5	9.4	28.2	
Retail trade	11.9	8.5	20.3	22.0	6.6	6.8	2.7	31.5	69.6	
Transport and storage	5.6	1.1	6.7	2.6	1.6	*	1.2	8.2	16.4	
Finance, property and business services	6.1	3.4	9.5	10.0	6.1	10.3	4.6	17.5	48.5	
Community services	2.3	1.8	4.1	8.0	5.0	*	*	15.3	37.9	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	5.0	4.5	9.5	8.8	7.0	6.9	4.1	9.4	36.1	
Total (c)	53.7	25.6	79.3	75.3	40.8	48.2	31.6	146.6	342.6	
1986-87										
Mining	0.4	-	0.4	*	*	*	*	19.8	23.4	
Manufacturing	5.1	2.0	7.1	8.7	7.6	5.4	8.4	35.3	65.5	
Construction	14.4	3.0	17.4	5.3	*	2.5	*	6.6	20.4	
Wholesale trade	3.1	1.2	4.3	6.7	4.6	6.4	2.3	9.3	29.3	
Retail trade	11.8	9.1	20.8	23.9	8.4	7.3	4.7	31.8	76.1	
Transport and storage	5.3	1.2	6.5	3.1	*	1.8	1.6	8.9	17.1	
Finance, property and business services	8.4	4.5	12.9	10.7	7.7	10.3	5.3	16.7	50.7	
Community services	2.3	1.9	4.2	7.9	*	3.5	4.1	15.9	36.2	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	5.4	4.5	9.9	10.5	8.7	8.1	5.4	*	45.8	
Total (c)	56.1	27.3	83.5	77.1	48.0	46.5	35.7	157.5	364.7	

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER, INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, TASMANIA
(^{'000})

Industry	Persons working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners						Total
				Employer size groups (a)						
				Less		100 or more				
	Males	Females	Persons	than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	more		
1983-84										
Mining	-	-	-	0.1	-	*	-	3.1	3.3	
Manufacturing	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.7	17.6	24.7	
Construction	3.1	0.5	3.6	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	4.1	
Wholesale trade	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.3	6.4	
Retail trade	3.3	2.6	5.9	6.7	*	1.0	0.9	6.1	16.1	
Transport and storage	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.6	*	0.2	1.0	3.4	
Finance, property and business services	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.3	1.0	*	*	2.8	10.6	
Community services	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	8.1	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.2	0.9	2.1	3.2	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.9	9.1	
Total (c)	11.8	5.5	17.3	19.7	10.4	11.8	8.8	34.9	85.6	
1984-85										
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	*	0.1	2.9	3.2	
Manufacturing	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.4	17.5	24.0	
Construction	4.5	0.8	5.3	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	4.8	
Wholesale trade	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	7.2	
Retail trade	3.1	2.8	6.0	6.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	6.5	16.2	
Transport and storage	1.2	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	3.2	
Finance, property and business services	1.5	0.3	1.8	2.1	1.3	*	*	2.7	10.8	
Community services	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.7	1.8	2.2	9.5	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.2	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.0	9.1	
Total (c)	13.6	6.5	20.1	19.8	10.8	12.8	9.2	35.5	88.1	
1985-86										
Mining	-	-	0.1	*	-	*	0.1	2.8	3.1	
Manufacturing	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.3	17.8	24.5	
Construction	4.4	0.6	5.0	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	3.9	
Wholesale trade	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.5	7.2	
Retail trade	3.9	3.2	7.1	6.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	8.2	19.2	
Transport and storage	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	3.4	
Finance, property and business services	1.2	0.4	1.6	2.0	*	1.6	*	2.7	11.1	
Community services	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6	*	*	2.6	2.6	11.1	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.0	1.1	2.1	3.4	2.1	2.1	0.5	1.1	9.2	
Total (c)	13.5	6.6	20.1	20.2	11.3	12.9	10.4	38.1	92.9	
1986-87										
Mining	0.1	-	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	2.7	3.1	
Manufacturing	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.3	16.5	23.5	
Construction	4.1	0.9	4.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	4.3	
Wholesale trade	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.7	7.7	
Retail trade	3.3	2.7	5.9	7.9	1.9	1.1	0.8	7.0	18.7	
Transport and storage	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	3.7	
Finance, property and business services	1.1	0.2	1.3	2.4	*	*	*	2.7	12.7	
Community services	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.5	*	3.3	2.5	11.7	
Recreation, personal and other services (b)	1.0	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.7	*	1.2	9.4	
Total (c)	12.8	6.8	19.6	21.5	12.0	14.0	11.5	35.8	94.8	

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units. (b) Excludes private households employing staff for private sector wage and salary earners. (c) Includes the Electricity, gas and water, and Communication industries.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data

TABLE 4.8 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, NORTHERN TERRITORY ('000)

('000)									
Period	Person working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners					
				Employer size groups (a)					
				Less			100 or more		
	Males	Females	Persons	than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	more	Total
1983-84	3.6	1.4	5.0	5.8	4.8	4.8	2.6	6.5	24.6
1984-85	3.7	1.5	5.2	6.6	5.1	7.2	3.7	7.7	30.3
1985-86	4.1	1.5	5.6	6.6	5.3	6.6	6.7	9.2	34.4
1986-87	3.4	1.5	4.9	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.6	12.8	36.0

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.9 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS OF WORKER AND EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY ('000)

('000)									
Period	Person working in own business			Private sector wage and salary earners					
				Employer size groups (a)					
				Less			100 or		
	Males	Females	Persons	than 10	10-19	20-49	50-99	more	Total
1983-84	5.6	3.0	8.6	13.9	7.2	6.2	3.9	10.5	41.7
1984-85	5.9	3.3	9.1	14.1	8.0	7.4	3.7	10.2	43.4
1985-86	6.7	3.2	10.0	14.0	9.0	5.8	3.2	11.0	43.1
1986-87	6.6	3.9	10.5	12.1	7.6	9.6	3.3	15.4	48.0

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 6203.0 and 6248.0, and unpublished data.

4.2 Average weekly earnings and hours by employer size

Data in this section are derived from the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours conducted in May 1987. The scope of this survey was the same as for the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE).

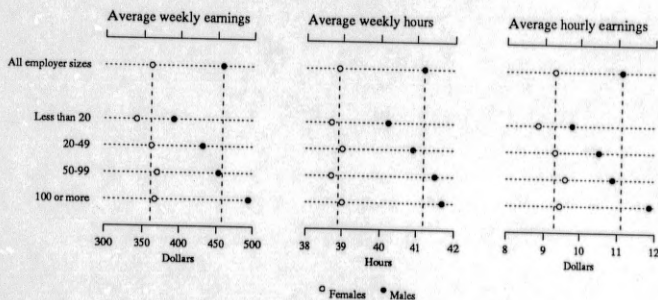
Diagram 4.4 shows the average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of full-time non-managerial employees (private sector) by employer size for Australia.

For full-time adult non-managerial male employees in the private sector, average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings all increased as the employer size increased. For employers with less than 20 employees, the average weekly earnings were \$392.90, average weekly hours were 40.2 hours, and the average hourly earnings were \$9.77 in May 1987. The

value of these three figures increased across all employer size ranges up to \$494.20, 41.7 hours, and \$11.85, respectively, for employers with 100 or more employees. The average weekly earnings for employees in employer units with more than 100 employees was \$101.30 greater than the average weekly earnings for employees in employer units with less than 20 employees. Approximately 50 per cent of this differential was accounted for by higher average overtime payments for employees in the large employer units.

For full-time adult non-managerial female employees, the average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings increased for the first three employer size categories, and then fell slightly for employers with more than 100 employees. Average weekly hours fluctuated over the four employer size categories.

DIAGRAM 4.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, WEEKLY HOURS, AND HOURLY EARNINGS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1987



**TABLE 4.10 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME ADULT
NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES (PRIVATE SECTOR) BY EMPLOYER SIZE,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1987**

<i>Employer size, etc.(a)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)									
Males -									
Less than 20	398.20	381.90	380.20	390.80	406.00	381.70	440.70	439.00	392.90
20 - 49	436.00	432.70	414.50	405.10	442.50	390.90	529.40	442.40	430.70
50 - 99	471.60	442.80	436.10	401.10	477.70	430.00	460.20	450.80	451.50
100 or more	505.10	480.30	495.10	443.80	538.40	479.30	523.80	537.70	494.20
Total	468.70	448.40	450.00	423.90	482.90	442.10	489.60	480.40	457.90
Females -									
Less than 20	349.20	348.70	310.80	325.40	334.20	339.50	333.60	373.90	341.70
20 - 49	359.50	361.70	337.70	358.40	389.80	323.60	393.40	364.10	362.20
50 - 99	397.60	353.10	332.40	367.40	378.80	412.70	355.60	311.40	370.80
100 or more	375.30	363.40	358.30	348.40	365.60	373.00	412.90	361.90	367.20
Total	370.10	358.90	339.80	346.00	361.10	362.10	384.30	366.70	360.80
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS									
Males -									
Less than 20	40.1	39.9	40.3	41.3	40.4	40.3	42.0	39.4	40.2
20 - 49	40.5	40.8	40.6	41.3	41.9	39.8	46.3	39.6	40.9
50 - 99	41.1	42.3	40.4	40.4	42.5	41.1	42.2	41.0	41.5
100 or more	41.3	42.0	41.5	41.8	42.8	41.5	44.1	43.5	41.7
Total	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.5	42.0	41.0	43.8	41.2	41.2
Females -									
Less than 20	38.3	38.5	39.6	39.2	39.1	38.4	41.3	38.5	38.7
20 - 49	38.8	38.6	40.1	39.4	39.4	38.8	44.0	38.3	39.0
50 - 99	38.7	38.5	38.4	39.0	39.0	39.6	37.1	41.2	38.7
100 or more	38.5	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.0	39.0
Total	38.5	38.9	39.5	39.0	39.2	38.9	40.6	38.9	38.9
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)									
Males -									
Less than 20	9.93	9.57	9.43	9.46	10.05	9.47	10.49	11.14	9.77
20 - 49	10.77	10.61	10.21	9.81	10.56	9.82	11.43	11.17	10.53
50 - 99	11.47	10.47	10.79	9.93	11.24	10.46	10.91	11.00	10.88
100 or more	12.23	11.44	11.93	10.62	12.58	11.55	11.88	12.36	11.85
Total	11.46	10.83	10.98	10.21	11.50	10.78	11.18	11.66	11.11
Females -									
Less than 20	9.12	9.06	7.85	8.30	8.55	8.84	8.08	9.71	8.83
20 - 49	9.27	9.37	8.42	9.10	9.89	8.34	8.94	9.51	9.29
50 - 99	10.27	9.17	8.66	9.42	9.71	10.42	9.58	7.56	9.58
100 or more	9.75	9.27	9.23	8.89	9.35	9.40	10.43	9.28	9.42
Total	9.61	9.23	8.60	8.87	9.21	9.31	9.47	9.43	9.28

(a) Employer size refers to the number of persons paid by the employer.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 6306.0

4.3 Major Labour Costs

Data in Table 4.11 were obtained from the Survey of Major Labour Costs conducted during 1986. Information was collected on the major labour costs - earnings, payroll tax, workers' compensation, superannuation, and severance, termination, and redundancy payments for the year ended 30 June 1986. These items are estimated to represent over 90 per cent of all labour costs.

Main features

With the exception of superannuation, all types of major labour costs per employee increased with the size of the business.

- Gross wages and salaries per employee increased by 31 per cent from \$14,300 for employers with less than 10 employees to \$18,750 for employers with 100 or more employees.
- Severance, termination and redundancy payments per employee increased from \$220 for employers with between 10 and 19 employees to \$480 for employers with 100 or more employees.

- With payroll tax exemptions applying for small employers, payroll tax costs per employee increased markedly from \$70 for employers with less than 10 employees to \$1,000 for employers with 100 or more employees.
- The cost of workers' compensation per employee rose steadily from \$340 for employers with less than 10 employees to \$630 for employers with 100 or more employees.
- The proportion of employees covered by superannuation increased from 18.2 per cent in employer units with less than 10 employees to 45.9 per cent in employer units with 100 or more employees. The average cost of superannuation per employee was \$560.

Overall, Other labour costs (payroll tax, workers' compensation, and superannuation) as a percentage of earnings increased across all employer size groups from 6.4 per cent for employers with less than 10 employees to 12.0 per cent for employers with 100 or more employees.

DIAGRAM 4.5 MAJOR LABOUR COSTS PER EMPLOYEE, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

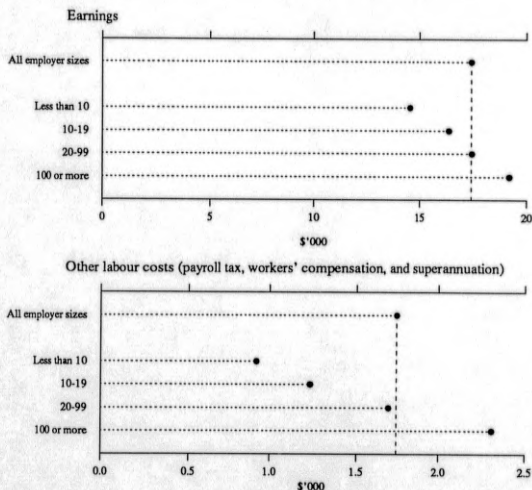


TABLE 4.11 MAJOR LABOUR COSTS BY EMPLOYER SIZE (a), AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

Type of cost	Employer size group (a)				
	Less than 10	10-19	20-99	100 or more	Total all sizes
TOTAL COSTS					
			\$m		
Earnings -	12,599	5,632	14,121	31,297	63,649
Gross wages and salaries	12,408	5,556	13,797	30,508	62,269
Severance, termination and redundancy payments	*	76	324	789	1,380
Other labour costs -	801	426	1,373	3,745	6,343
Payroll tax	63	117	627	1,621	2,427
Workers' compensation	298	154	404	1,020	1,876
Superannuation	440	155	342	1,104	2,040
Total labour costs	13,400	6,058	15,493	35,042	69,993
COSTS PER EMPLOYEE					
			dollars		
Earnings -	14,520	16,410	17,460	19,230	17,450
Gross wages and salaries	14,300	16,190	17,060	18,750	17,070
Severance, termination and redundancy payments	*	220	400	480	380
Other labour costs -	920	1,241	1,690	2,310	1,740
Payroll tax	70	340	770	1,000	670
Workers' compensation	340	450	500	630	510
Superannuation	510	450	420	680	560
Total labour costs	15,440	17,650	19,160	21,530	19,190
per cent					
Superannuation -					
Employees covered	18.2	24.4	23.6	45.9	32.3
dollars					
Cost per employee covered	2,750	1,770	1,780	1,470	1,720
COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOUR COSTS					
			per cent		
Earnings -	94.0	93.0	91.1	89.3	90.9
Gross wages and salaries	92.6	91.7	89.1	87.1	89.0
Severance, termination and redundancy payments	*	1.3	2.1	2.3	2.0
Other labour costs -	6.0	7.0	8.8	10.7	9.1
Payroll tax	0.5	1.9	4.0	4.6	3.5
Workers' compensation	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Superannuation	3.3	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.9
Total labour costs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF EARNINGS					
			per cent		
Other labour costs -	6.4	7.6	9.7	12.0	10.0
Payroll tax	0.5	2.1	4.4	5.2	3.8
Workers' compensation	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.0
Superannuation	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.5	3.2

(a) See Introduction - Statistical units.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 6348.0.

CHAPTER 5: SMALL BUSINESS PROFILES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Introduction

This Chapter presents statistics about the legal status, market shares and some performance characteristics of small businesses in selected industries in Australia. This information has been drawn from the ABS's program of integrated economic censuses and surveys. In this program, information was collected using a common framework of reporting units (enterprises and establishments) and data concepts, and in accordance with a standard industrial classification (ASIC, 1983 Edition).

Industries covered by this program since 1983-84 are:

- 1983-84 Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Transport
- 1984-85 Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Construction
- 1985-86 Mining and Retail trade
- 1986-87 Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Selected services and Agriculture.

Detailed industry statistics relating to the performance of small businesses within the scope of the 1985-86 and 1986-87 collections are not yet available. This information will be included in subsequent editions of this

publication. Section 5.5 contains preliminary selected financial statistics relating to the Agriculture industry which were obtained from the 1986-87 Agricultural Finance Survey.

Care should be taken when comparing data from this chapter with data presented in previous chapters. The statistical unit for which data is presented in this chapter is the enterprise, whereas the unit referred to in previous chapters was the employer unit - refer to the glossary for definitions of these units. In addition, statistics in this chapter include public sector enterprises (except for industry subdivision 41, General construction where general government enterprises are excluded). In particular, public sector enterprises contribute significantly to the Modal transport industries.

Legal status

The legal status of small enterprises is primarily partnerships or sole proprietorships. The following table shows the legal status of small, and other enterprises for selected industries.

**TABLE 5.1 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (a) BY LEGAL STATUS AND SIZE FOR
SELECTED INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA**

Industry and legal status	Reference period	Small enterprises		Other enterprises	
		(No.)	(%)	(No.)	(%)
Mining -	1984-85				
Incorporated company		307	44	148	75
Partnership or sole proprietor		335	48	8	4
Other		56	8	42	21
Total		698	100	198	100
Manufacturing -	1984-85				
Incorporated company		14,095	45	5,034	84
Partnership or sole proprietor		14,380	46	333	6
Other		2,704	9	607	10
Total		31,179	100	5,974	100
Construction (excluding general government) -	1984-85				
Incorporated company		12,948	13	951	79
Partnership or sole proprietor		79,151	80	85	7
Other		6,737	7	169	14
Total		98,836	100	1,205	100
Modal Transport -	1983-84				
Incorporated company		3,761	9	413	79
Partnership or sole proprietor		37,194	86	37	7
Other		2,165	5	70	13
Total		43,120	100	520	100

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0

5.1 Mining Industry

Data in this section were derived from the 1984-85 Census of Mining Establishments. The ABS has subsequently conducted mining censuses with respect to 1985-86 and 1986-87, but detailed small business data from these censuses are not yet available. Data relating to ASIC Subdivision 16, Services to mining not elsewhere classified, are not included in the data published here.

Small enterprises constituted 78 per cent of all enterprises in the Mining industry, but accounted for only 4 per cent of persons employed and 2 per cent of each of wages and salaries paid, turnover, and value added.

The average small enterprise in the Mining industry employed 5 persons, paid \$73,000 in wages and salaries, and had turnover and value added of \$532,000 and \$243,000, respectively. Turnover per employed person for small enterprises was, at \$112,000, slightly over one half the figure of \$212,000 recorded for other enterprises. However, at \$51,000, value added per employed person for small enterprises was well below one half of the corresponding figure of \$139,000 for other enterprises.

TABLE 5.2 MINING ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED ITEMS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE (b), AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

ASIC code	Industry description and item	Unit	Item value		Cumulative percentage by enterprise size (b)				
			Small enterprises	All enterprises	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	All enter- prises
11-15	Total mining -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	698	896	68	78	86	89	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	3,308	76,515	3	4	7	10	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	51.0	2,225.7	1	2	5	7	100
	Turnover	\$m	371.5	15,881.4	1	2	5	7	100
	Value added	\$m	169.6	10,353.4	1	2	3	5	100

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Enterprise size is based on the number of persons employed at 30 June 1985. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

TABLE 5.3 MINING ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

Enterprise size	Value per enterprise			Value per employed person (b)			Ratio of -		
	Persons employed (b)	Annual wages and salaries (c)	Turnover	Value added	Turnover	Value added	Value added to turnover	Turnover to closing stocks	Wages and salaries (c) to value added
	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Small enterprises	5	73	532	243	112	51	0.46	17.5	0.30
Other enterprises	370	10,983	78,333	51,433	212	139	0.66	8.3	0.21

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

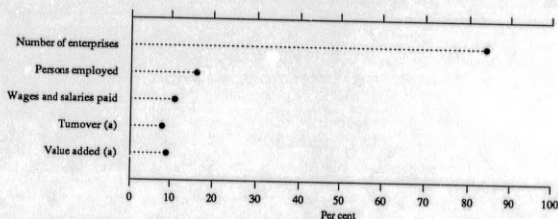
5.2 Manufacturing Industry

Data in this section were derived from the 1984-85 Manufacturing Census. The ABS has since conducted a manufacturing census with respect to 1986-87, but detailed small business data from this census are not yet available.

For the 1984-85 Manufacturing Census, a restricted range of data were collected from single establishment enterprises employing fewer than 4 persons at 30 June

1985. For this reason, the turnover and value added of these very small manufacturing enterprises are excluded from this section. However, data relating to turnover were collected from these enterprises for the 1986-87 Manufacturing Census, and preliminary results indicate that they contribute no more than 1.3 per cent of turnover in the Manufacturing industry as a whole, and no more than 4.5 per cent in any ASIC subdivision within the Manufacturing industry.

DIAGRAM 5.1 MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

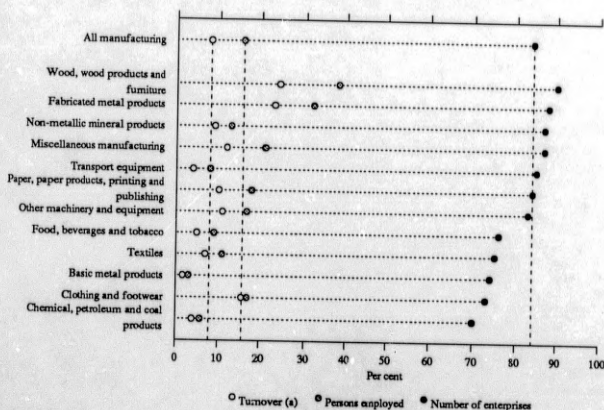


(a) Excludes single-establishment enterprises with fewer than four persons employed at 30 June 1985.

Diagram 5.1 shows the relative contribution of small enterprises in the Manufacturing industry for selected items. For the sector as a whole, small enterprises constituted 84 per cent of enterprises, accounted for 16

per cent of persons employed, and contributed 11 per cent of wages and salaries paid, 8 per cent of turnover and 9 per cent of value added.

DIAGRAM 5.2 MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85



(a) Excludes single-establishment enterprises with fewer than four persons employed at 30 June 1985.

Diagram 5.2 shows the contribution of small enterprises for individual ASIC sub-divisions within the Manufacturing industry. The contribution of small enterprises was greatest in the Wood, wood products and furniture industries (predominantly furniture manufacture and joinery) where they accounted for 90 per cent of enterprises, and 38 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 24 per cent of turnover. Second to these industries were the Fabricated metal products industries (predominantly manufacture of fabricated structural steel, other fabricated metal products, and prefabricated steel buildings) where small enterprises accounted for 88 per cent of enterprises, and for 32 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 23 per cent of turnover. At the other end of the scale, small enterprises in the Basic metal products industries constituted 74 per cent of enterprises,

but accounted for only 3 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 2 per cent of turnover.

In 1984-85, the average small enterprise in the Manufacturing industry employed 5 persons, and paid wages and salaries of \$67,000.

The data in Table 5.5 show that for the sector as a whole, turnover per employed person (\$60,000) and value added per employed person (\$25,000) for those small enterprises for which these data were collected were just over half of the corresponding figures for other enterprises (\$100,000 and \$41,000 respectively). However, this does not necessarily imply that small enterprises were less efficient than other enterprises, as larger enterprises in the Manufacturing industry generally employ more capital intensive means of production.

TABLE 5.4 MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED ITEMS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE (b), AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

ASIC code	Industry description and item	Unit	Item value		Cumulative percentage by enterprise size (b)					All enter- prises
			Small enterprises	All enterprises	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100		
21	Food, beverages and tobacco -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	2,580	3,376	59	76	88	92	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	16,611	190,319	5	9	15	21	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	178.3	3,414.9	2	5	10	15	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	1,118.6	22,936.3	2	5	11	17	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	371.9	7,943.8	2	5	10	15	100	
23	Textiles -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	608	813	61	75	88	92	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	3,503	32,456	6	11	20	28	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	41.8	530.8	4	8	17	25	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	183.1	2,514.2	3	7	17	26	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	72.4	1,025.8	3	7	16	24	100	
24	Clothing and footwear -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	1,770	2,427	51	73	89	95	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	12,372	72,428	7	17	34	48	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	130.9	969.5	5	13	30	44	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	525.3	3,350.5	5	16	31	45	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	220.0	1,624.4	4	14	28	43	100	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	6,305	7,030	77	90	97	98	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	30,508	81,294	23	38	55	66	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	330.7	1,137.1	15	29	48	59	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	1,206.6	4,935.9	11	24	43	56	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	542.8	2,166.3	11	25	44	56	100	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	3,393	4,050	68	84	94	97	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	19,431	108,867	11	18	29	36	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	253.9	2,043.3	6	12	23	30	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	855.6	8,712.4	5	10	19	26	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	436.4	4,322.1	5	10	19	26	100	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products -									
	Number of enterprises	No.	596	856	56	70	81	86	100	
	Persons employed (c)	No.	3,502	61,625	3	6	11	16	100	
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	53.8	1,372.1	2	4	8	12	100	
	Turnover (e)	\$m	361.5	9,789.1	2	4	8	12	100	
	Value added (e)	\$m	123.7	3,696.4	2	3	8	12	100	

TABLE 5.4 MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED ITEMS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE(b) , AUSTRALIA, 1984-85 - continued

ASIC code	Industry description and item	Unit	Item value		Cumulative percentage by enterprise size (b)				
			Small enterprises	All enterprises	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	All enter- prises
28	Non-metallic mineral products -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	1,154	1,154	73	87	94	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	5,947	46,636	7	13	19	22	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	77.1	921.0	5	8	14	17	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	396.8	4,651.9	4	9	15	18	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	144.8	2,215.7	3	7	11	15	100
29	Basic metal products -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	354	479	58	74	84	90	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	2,208	80,315	1	3	4	7	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	34.9	1,900.0	1	2	3	5	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	158.7	10,242.2	1	2	3	5	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	64.5	4,481.2	1	1	3	4	100
31	Fabricated metal products -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	5,333	6,090	72	88	96	98	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	29,175	92,040	19	32	48	58	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	375.8	1,504.0	13	25	41	52	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	1,390.3	6,122.1	11	23	39	50	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	605.6	2,618.2	11	23	40	52	100
32	Transport equipment -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	1,593	1,877	71	85	92	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	8,277	99,059	5	8	12	17	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	103.4	1,865.3	3	6	10	13	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	406.2	9,724.6	2	4	7	11	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	166.9	3,565.9	2	5	8	12	100
33	Other machinery and equipment -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	4,279	5,143	68	83	93	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	23,834	137,042	10	17	28	37	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	328.1	2,450.2	6	13	24	32	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	1,098.4	10,412.0	5	11	20	28	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	527.0	4,811.7	5	11	21	28	100
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	3,214	3,684	75	87	95	98	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	15,453	73,480	12	21	33	42	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	179.2	1,258.8	8	14	25	34	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	720.5	5,912.8	5	12	24	34	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	306.0	2,420.0	6	13	24	33	100
	Total manufacturing -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	31,179	37,153	69	84	93	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	170,821	1,075,563	9	16	26	33	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	2,088.0	19,366.9	5	11	20	26	100
	Turnover (e)	\$m	8,421.8	99,304.0	4	8	16	23	100
	Value added (e)	\$m	3,581.9	40,891.5	4	9	16	23	100

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Enterprise size is based on the number of persons employed at 30 June 1985. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes drawings of working proprietors. (e) Excludes single establishment enterprises with fewer than four persons employed at 30 June 1985.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 8103.0, 8202.2.

**TABLE 5.5 MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS
BY ENTERPRISE SIZE, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85**

ASIC code	Industry description and enterprise size	Value per enterprise			Value per employed person (b)			Ratio of -		
		Persons employed (b)	Annual wages and salaries (c)	Turnover	Value added	Turnover	Value added	Value added to turnover	Turnover to closing stocks	Wages and salaries (c) to value added
		No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
21	Food, beverages and tobacco -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	69	637	212	76	25	0.33	10.9	0.45
	Other enterprises	218	4,066	27,409	9,512	126	44	0.35	8.2	0.43
23	Textiles -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	69	529	209	62	25	0.40	9.2	0.53
	Other enterprises	141	2,385	11,371	4,651	81	33	0.41	4.7	0.51
24	Clothing and footwear -									
	Small enterprises (d)	7	74	444	186	47	20	0.42	9.9	0.56
	Other enterprises	91	1,276	4,300	2,138	47	23	0.50	5.0	0.60
25	Wood, wood products and furniture -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	52	415	187	51	23	0.45	12.2	0.54
	Other enterprises	70	1,112	5,144	2,239	73	32	0.44	6.0	0.50
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	75	430	220	52	27	0.51	20.6	0.53
	Other enterprises	136	2,724	11,959	5,914	88	43	0.49	8.5	0.46
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	90	1,007	345	120	41	0.34	8.6	0.40
	Other enterprises	224	5,070	36,260	13,741	162	61	0.38	5.5	0.37
28	Non-metallic mineral products -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	67	649	237	82	30	0.36	16.9	0.48
	Other enterprises	234	4,850	24,455	11,902	105	51	0.49	6.3	0.41
29	Basic metal products -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	98	742	301	83	34	0.41	13.2	0.50
	Other enterprises	625	14,921	80,668	35,334	129	57	0.44	4.5	0.42
31	Fabricated metal products -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	70	478	208	58	25	0.44	13.0	0.56
	Other enterprises	83	1,490	6,251	2,659	75	32	0.43	5.9	0.56
32	Transport equipment -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	65	501	206	61	25	0.41	10.0	0.56
	Other enterprises	320	6,204	32,811	11,968	103	37	0.36	6.1	0.52
33	Other machinery and equipment -									
	Small enterprises (d)	6	77	461	221	55	26	0.48	9.9	0.56
	Other enterprises	131	2,456	10,780	4,959	82	38	0.46	4.4	0.50
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	56	490	208	60	26	0.42	10.0	0.52
	Other enterprises	123	2,297	11,047	4,498	89	36	0.41	5.4	0.51
	Total manufacturing -									
	Small enterprises (d)	5	67	497	211	60	25	0.43	11.6	0.53
	Other enterprises	151	2,892	15,213	6,245	100	41	0.41	5.9	0.46

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes drawings of working proprietors. (d) Single establishment enterprises with fewer than 4 persons employed at 30 June. 1985 are excluded from all ratios involving turnover and value added.

Source: ABS Catalogue Nos. 8103.0, 8202.2.

5.3 Construction Industry

Data for this section were derived from the 1984-85 Construction Industry Survey. For this survey, limited data were collected for general government enterprises (i.e. public sector enterprises not mainly engaged in trading or financial activities) classified to construction. Data for these general government enterprises are excluded from tables in this publication.

The private sector component of the Construction industry was dominated by enterprises with fewer than 20 persons employed. Diagram 5.3 shows the contribution of small enterprises for selected items. It can be seen that at the total industry level, small enterprises constituted 99 per cent of the total, accounted for 73 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 44 per cent of wages and salaries paid, 55 per cent of turnover and 57 per cent of value added. The contribution of small enterprises varied between the two ASIC subdivisions within the industry. For General construction (excluding general government), small enterprises constituted 98 per cent of enterprises, accounted for 58 per cent of persons employed and contributed 30 per cent of wages and salaries paid, 45 per

cent of turnover and 42 per cent of value added. For Special trade construction, the influence of small enterprises was far greater - they constituted over 99 per cent of enterprises, accounted for 82 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 58 per cent of wages and salaries paid, and 72 per cent of turnover and value added. The contribution by small enterprises was particularly high in the Concreting, bricklaying and tiling trades where they accounted for 91 per cent of persons employed, 85 per cent of turnover and 84 per cent of value added.

The data in Table 5.7 show that for the sector as a whole, in 1984-85, the average small enterprise employed 2 persons, paid \$15,000 wages and salaries and had turnover of \$134,000 and value added of \$45,000. Its average turnover per person employed was \$56,000 and value added per person employed was \$19,000. These values were approximately half the corresponding values (\$128,000 and \$38,000 respectively) for other enterprises. However, this does not necessarily indicate that the productivity of small enterprises was lower, as larger enterprises tend to be more capital intensive.

DIAGRAM 5.3 CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

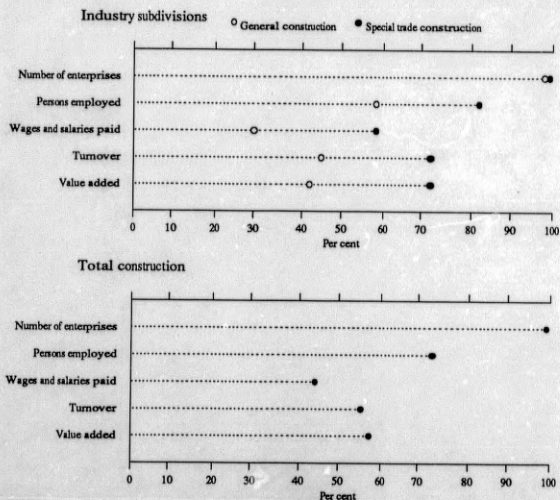


TABLE 5.6 CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED ITEMS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE (b), AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

ASIC code	Industry description and item	Unit	Item value		Cumulative percentage by enterprise size (b)				All enter- prises
			Small enterprises	All enterprises	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	
411	Building construction (excluding general government) -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	23,437	23,766	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	57,137	84,385	62	68	75	80	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	389.9	1,036.1	29	38	50	57	100
	Turnover	\$m	5,874.8	11,599.0	43	51	61	68	100
	Value added	\$m	1,265.5	2,496.0	43	51	61	67	100
412	Non-building construction (excluding general government) -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	2,989	3,172	88	94	98	99	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	11,446	33,857	26	34	43	51	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	147.7	730.3	12	20	29	38	100
	Turnover	\$m	995.6	3,823.2	17	26	37	46	100
	Value added	\$m	319.6	1,283.0	17	25	35	44	100
41	Total general construction (excluding general government) -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	26,426	26,938	96	98	99	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	68,583	118,243	51	58	66	72	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	537.6	1,766.4	22	30	41	49	100
	Turnover	\$m	6,870.4	15,422.2	36	45	55	63	100
	Value added	\$m	1,585.1	3,779.0	34	42	52	59	100
423	Concreting, bricklaying and tiling trades -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	17,303	17,406	98	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	37,433	41,295	84	91	97	n.p.	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	181.5	259.4	52	70	92	n.p.	100
	Turnover	\$m	1,278.2	1,511.8	76	85	96	n.p.	100
	Value added	\$m	604.9	716.2	75	84	96	n.p.	100
424	Other special trades -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	55,108	55,697	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	129,360	162,014	71	80	88	n.p.	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	812.1	1,461.4	40	56	71	n.p.	100
	Turnover	\$m	5,075.3	7,309.7	58	69	80	n.p.	100
	Value added	\$m	2,251.2	3,255.1	58	69	80	n.p.	100
42	Total special trade construction -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	72,410	73,104	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	166,793	203,310	74	82	90	93	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	993.5	1,720.8	42	58	74	82	100
	Turnover	\$m	6,353.5	8,821.5	61	72	83	88	100
	Value added	\$m	2,856.1	3,971.4	61	72	83	88	100
	Total construction (excluding general government)								
	Number of enterprises	No.	98,836	100,042	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	235,375	321,552	66	73	81	85	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	1,531.1	3,487.1	32	44	58	66	100
	Turnover	\$m	13,223.9	24,243.7	45	55	65	72	100
	Value added	\$m	4,441.2	7,750.4	48	57	68	74	100

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Enterprise size is based on the number of persons employed at 30 June 1985. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

TABLE 5.7 CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE, AUSTRALIA, 1984-85

ASIC code	Industry description and enterprise size	Value per enterprise			Value per employed person (b)			Ratio of -		Wages and salaries (c) to value added
		Persons employed (b)	Annual wages and salaries (c)	Turnover	Value added	Turnover	Value added	Value added to turnover	Turnover to closing stocks	
		No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
411	Building construction (excluding general government) -									
	Small enterprises	2	17	251	54	103	22	0.22	n.a.	0.31
	Other enterprises	83	1,964	17,399	3,740	210	45	0.21	n.a.	0.53
412	Non-building construction (excluding general government) -									
	Small enterprises	4	49	333	107	87	28	0.32	n.a.	0.46
	Other enterprises	122	3,184	15,451	5,264	126	43	0.34	n.a.	0.60
41	Total general construction (excluding general government) -									
	Small enterprises	3	20	260	60	100	23	0.23	n.a.	0.34
	Other enterprises	97	2,400	16,703	4,285	172	44	0.26	n.a.	0.56
423	Concreting, bricklaying and tiling trades -									
	Small enterprises	2	10	74	35	34	16	0.47	n.a.	0.30
	Other enterprises	37	756	2,268	1,081	60	29	0.48	n.a.	0.70
424	Other special trades -									
	Small enterprises	2	15	92	41	39	17	0.44	n.a.	0.36
	Other enterprises	55	1,102	3,794	1,704	68	31	0.45	n.a.	0.65
42	Total special trade construction -									
	Small enterprises	2	14	88	39	38	17	0.45	n.a.	0.35
	Other enterprises	53	1,048	3,556	1,607	68	31	0.45	n.a.	0.65
	Total construction (excluding general government) -									
	Small enterprises	2	15	134	45	56	19	0.34	n.a.	0.34
	Other enterprises	71	1,622	9,137	2,744	128	38	0.30	n.a.	0.59

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

5.4 Transport Industry

Data in this section were obtained from the 1983-84 Transport Industry Survey. The scope of this survey was restricted to ASIC Subdivisions 51-54 (referred to as modal transport industries) and ASIC class 5742, freight forwarding (except road).

Modal transport industries fell into two distinct groups - road transport which was dominated by small enterprises, and other modal transport industries (rail, water and air) in which small enterprises made a minor contribution. Diagram 5.4 shows the contribution of small enterprises in these two industry groupings. In the road transport industries, small enterprises constituted 99 per cent of enterprises, accounted for 61 per cent of persons employed, and contributed 27 per cent of wages and salaries paid, 50 per cent of turnover and 47 per cent of value added. In other modal transport industries, small enterprises constituted 88 per cent of enterprises, but accounted for less than 1 per cent of persons employed,

and contributed only 1 per cent of wages and salaries, 2 per cent of turnover, and 1 per cent of value added.

The data in Table 5.9 show that on average, small enterprises in the Modal transport industry employed 2 persons (including working proprietors), paid wages and salaries of \$10,000 and had turnover of \$80,000 and value added of \$36,000. This contrasts markedly with other enterprises which on average employed 388 persons, and paid \$7,830,000 in wages and salaries with turnover of \$20,569,000 and value added of \$11,220,000. This dichotomy in enterprise size is further reflected in the relatively small contribution of mid-size enterprises ie. those employing between 20 and 100 persons. These enterprises constituted less than 1 per cent of all enterprises in modal transport industries, employed 6 per cent of total persons, and contributed 7 per cent of wages and salaries, 8 per cent of turnover and 7 per cent of value added. (See Table 5.8.)

DIAGRAM 5.4 TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84

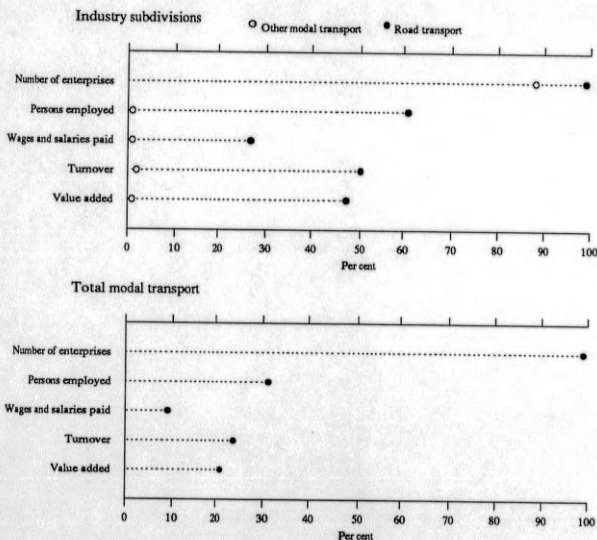


TABLE 5.8 TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED ITEMS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE (b), AUSTRALIA, 1983-84

ASIC code	Industry description and item	Unit	Item value		Cumulative percentage by enterprise size (b)				
			Small enterprises	All enterprises	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	All enterprises
511	Road freight transport -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	32,350	32,646	98	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	70,968	99,780	65	71	78	80	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	339.0	895.1	27	38	51	56	100
	Turnover	\$m	2,810.3	5,223.4	45	54	64	68	100
	Value added	\$m	1,239.7	2,228.1	47	56	65	69	100
512	Road passenger transport -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	10,346	10,510	96	98	99	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	19,844	48,023	35	41	48	53	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	66.5	591.9	5	11	19	25	100
	Turnover	\$m	522.0	1,508.3	27	35	43	49	100
	Value added	\$m	258.7	963.5	21	27	35	40	100
51	Total road transport -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	42,697	43,156	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	90,812	147,803	55	61	68	71	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	405.5	1,487.0	18	27	38	44	100
	Turnover	\$m	3,332.3	6,731.8	41	50	59	64	100
	Value added	\$m	1,498.5	3,191.6	39	47	56	60	100
52 - 54	Other modal transport (rail, water, air) -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	423	483	79	88	93	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	1,662	146,380	1	1	2	2	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	20.9	3,011.2	-	1	1	2	100
	Turnover	\$m	120.5	7,417.0	1	2	3	4	100
	Value added	\$m	49.1	4,190.2	1	1	2	3	100
51-54	Total modal transport-								
	Number of enterprises	No.	43,120	43,640	97	99	100	100	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	92,474	294,183	28	31	35	37	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	426.4	4,498.2	6	9	13	16	100
	Turnover	\$m	3,452.8	14,148.8	20	24	29	32	100
	Value added	\$m	1,547.6	7,381.8	17	21	25	28	100
5742	Freight forwarding (except road) -								
	Number of enterprises	No.	86	116	50	74	85	96	100
	Persons employed (c)	No.	568	2,640	9	22	n.p.	n.p.	100
	Wages and salaries paid (d)	\$m	8.8	43.0	8	20	37	74	100
	Turnover	\$m	109.8	549.4	11	20	39	85	100
	Value added	\$m	17.9	84.8	10	21	44	78	100

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Enterprise size is based on the number of persons employed at 30 June 1984. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

TABLE 5.9 TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES (a): SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS BY ENTERPRISE SIZE, AUSTRALIA, 1983-84

ASIC code	Industry description and enterprise size	Value per enterprise			Value per employed person (b)			Ratio of -		
		Persons employed (b)	Annual wages and salaries (c)	Turnover	Value added	Turnover	Value added	Value added to turnover	Turnover to closing stocks	Wages and salaries (c) to value added
		No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
511	Road freight transport -									
	Small enterprises	2	10	87	38	40	17	0.44	n.p.	0.27
	Other enterprises	97	1,879	8,152	3,339	84	34	0.41	n.p.	0.56
512	Road passenger transport -									
	Small enterprises	2	6	50	25	26	13	0.50	n.p.	0.26
	Other enterprises	172	3,204	6,014	4,298	35	25	0.71	n.p.	0.75
51	Total road transport -									
	Small enterprises	2	9	78	35	37	17	0.45	n.p.	0.27
	Other enterprises	124	2,356	7,406	3,689	60	30	0.50	n.p.	0.64
52 - 54	Other modal transport (rail, water, air) -									
	Small enterprises	4	49	285	116	73	30	0.41	n.p.	0.43
	Other enterprises	2,412	49,838	121,608	69,018	50	29	0.57	n.p.	0.72
51-54	Total modal transport -									
	Small enterprises	2	10	80	36	37	17	0.45	n.p.	0.28
	Other enterprises	388	7,830	20,569	11,220	53	29	0.55	n.p.	0.70
5742	Freight forwarding (except road) -									
	Small enterprises	7	102	1,277	308	193	32	0.16	n.p.	0.49
	Other enterprises	69	1,140	14,653	2,230	212	32	0.15	n.p.	0.51

(a) Enterprises operating at end of year. (b) Includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes drawings of working proprietors.

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 8103.0.

5.5 Agriculture Industry

Producers in agricultural industries (Subdivision 01 of the ASIC) typically display a very different profile from those in other industries. Agricultural enterprises display the following characteristics:

- They are dominated by owner-operated family businesses
- They engage few employees, and
- Using turnover as a basis for comparison, they tend to show much greater volatility over time than do producers in other industries.

In addition to these differences between agricultural enterprises and those in other industries, the agricultural industries are out of scope of the Survey of Employment and Earnings, so employer size data - the basis for Chapters 2, 3 and 4 - are not available for these industries.

The ABS has recently conducted an Agricultural Finance Survey with the reference year 1986-87. The population for the Survey consisted of all enterprises classified to an industry class within ASIC Subdivision 01 - Agriculture and with an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$20,000 or more. The financial details collected in the Survey related to agricultural, and where applicable, to non-agricultural business activities of the selected enterprises. The Survey consisted of a sample of 3,200 agricultural enterprises, selected at random from the approximately 122,000 agricultural enterprises in the population. Consequently, the statistics obtained from the Survey are subject to imprecision due to sampling. More details of the Survey method, and of the statistics obtained can be obtained by referring to *Agricultural Industries Financial Statistics, Australia, 1986-87 (Preliminary)* (7508.0) issued on 9 June 1988.

For the purposes of this bulletin 'small businesses' are defined as those with employment of less than 20 persons. Figures from the 1986-87 Agricultural Finance Survey based on employer size groups are not yet available. However, some preliminary selected financial statistics are available which can provide an indication of the preponderance of 'small' agricultural enterprises. These statistics include estimates of the value added by agricultural enterprises in 1986-87, classified by industry and State. The value added of an agricultural industry is the estimate of the turnover of agricultural enterprises (which includes proceeds received during the year from the sale of crops, livestock and livestock products, and other revenue) *plus* an estimate of the value of increase in livestock *less* the estimate of the total purchase and selected expenses of those enterprises in the industry.

The total value added of enterprises in an industry is a measure of the industry's contribution to total economic activity. In 1984-85, the average value added for small manufacturing enterprises was \$211,000 (see Table 5.5) and the average value added for small mining enterprises was \$243,000 (see Table 5.3). For the purposes of this Appendix it has been *assumed* that 'small' agricultural enterprises can be defined as those with value added, in 1986-87, of less than \$200,000. Based on this assumption, the following tables provide estimates of the number of small enterprises in individual agricultural industries and on a State basis. More detailed information will be included in Chapter 5 of subsequent editions of this publication.

TABLE 5.10 NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1986-87

Industry	Small (a) enterprises (No.)	Total enterprises (No.)	Small enterprises (a) classified by State (No.)						
			N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (c)
Poultry	932	1,152	434	193	-	-	108	22	932
Fruit	7,866	8,152	2,119	2,162	1,022	1,773	577	213	7,866
Vegetables	3,642	3,976	497	894	969	411	423	448	3,642
Cereal grains	11,144	12,490	2,992	2,627	2,637	1,941	885	8	11,144
Sheep/cereal grains	20,323	21,717	7,518	3,920	326	4,085	4,415	59	20,323
Sheep/meat cattle	6,489	7,285	2,469	2,053	534	490	481	307	6,489
Sheep	14,374	15,604	5,356	4,366	490	1,790	1,660	712	14,374
Meat cattle	10,547	11,829	3,301	2,800	3,300	147	564	323	10,547
Other (b)	29,421	30,765	5,756	9,998	10,449	1,578	924	887	29,421
Total	104,738	112,970	30,442	29,013	19,727	12,215	10,037	2,979	104,738

(a) See above for definition of small agricultural enterprises. (b) Includes Meat cattle/cereal grains, Milk cattle, Pigs, Sugar, Nurseries and Other agriculture industries. (c) Includes N.T. and A.C.T.

Source: Unpublished data - Agricultural Finance Survey, Australia (refer ABS Catalogue No. 7508.0).

**TABLE 5.11 NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES BY STATE, AUSTRALIA,
1986-87**

<i>State</i>	<i>Small (a) enterprises</i>	<i>Total enterprises</i>
New South Wales	30,442	32,734
Victoria	29,013	29,910
Queensland	19,727	22,195
South Australia	12,215	12,779
Western Australia	10,037	11,788
Tasmania	2,979	3,119
Australia (b)	104,738	112,970

(a) See previous page for definition of small agricultural enterprises. (b) Includes N.T. and A.C.T.

Source: Unpublished data - Agricultural Finance Survey, Australia (refer Catalogue No. 7508.0).

APPENDIX: TECHNICAL NOTES

Reliability of estimates

1. A number of estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of the relevant population (of, for example, households or employers) rather than the whole of that population.

They may therefore differ from the figures that would have been produced had the information been obtained from the whole of the population. This difference, called sampling error, should not be confused with inaccuracy that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents or in processing by the ABS; such inaccuracy is referred to as non-sampling error and may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or sample. Efforts have been made to reduce the non-sampling error by careful design of questionnaires, detailed checking of returns and quality control of processing.

2. The sampling error associated with any estimate can be estimated from the sample results. One measure of sampling error is given by the *standard error* which indicates the degree to which an estimate may vary from the value that would have been obtained from a full enumeration of the population (the 'true' figure). There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate differs from the true value by less than one standard error, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of sampling error is the *relative standard error* (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers.

3. If the standard error of an estimate is large relative to the size of the estimate, the usefulness of that estimate is seriously impaired. For the Tables in this publication, estimates with a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent have been replaced by asterisks (*).

4. Most figures in this publication originally appeared in other ABS publications. Details of standard errors for these figures may be found in the appropriate publication, as indicated beneath the Tables.

Estimates derived from Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE)

5. The estimates in Chapter 3 of numbers of enterprises, and in Chapter 4 of numbers of wage and salary earners, are annual averages of figures for the mid-month of each quarter, obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE). Quarterly figures and associated standard errors for numbers of wage and salary earners are published in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners Australia* (ABS Catalogue No. 6248.0).

Because a section of the survey sample is rotated each quarter, the annual average of the quarterly figures is effectively based on a larger sample than is any single quarterly figure. Hence the standard error for the annual

average is lower than that for the quarterly figures. An estimate of the relative standard error for the annual average may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor from the table below by the relative standard error for the corresponding quarterly figures.

State	Factor
New South Wales	0.87
Victoria	0.86
Queensland	0.79
South Australia	0.90
Western Australia	0.83
Tasmania	0.88
Northern Territory	0.78
Australian Capital Territory	0.88
Australia	0.85

Note that the quarterly data used to calculate the annual averages published here were produced using a different estimation methodology from that used for the SEE publication, and so the results may be slightly different. Further information regarding SEE may be obtained from Judy Henson on Canberra (062) 52 6655 or any ABS State office.

Estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

6. The estimates of numbers of self-employed persons in Chapter 4 are annual averages of figures for the mid-month of each quarter, obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) part of the monthly population survey. The quarterly figures and associated standard errors are published in *The Labour Force Australia* (ABS Catalogue No. 6203.0). (It should be noted that the definition of self employed persons used in *The Labour Force Australia* is different from that used here: 'self employed persons' in this publication includes both 'employers' and 'self employed persons' in *The Labour Force Australia*.)

As explained above in the case of SEE, annual averages derived in this way have lower standard errors than the quarterly data from which they are obtained. The table below indicates the 'cut-off' figures for the annual averages derived from the LFS: estimates below the cut-off have RSEs greater than 25 per cent and so are not published, while those above the cut-off have RSEs not greater than 25 per cent.

State	Cut-off
New South Wales	1,130
Victoria	1,190
Queensland	810
South Australia	490
Western Australia	620
Tasmania	350
Northern Territory	480
Australian Capital Territory	320
Australia	830

GLOSSARY

ASIC. Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1983 edition.

Earnings. All payments made to employees during the reference year (before taxation and other deductions). Comprises ordinary time and overtime earnings; overaward payments; penalty payments, shift and other remunerative allowances; commissions and retainers; bonuses and similar payments; payments under incentive or piecework; payments under profit-sharing schemes; leave loadings; annual and long service leave payments; sick leave payments; advance and retrospective payments; salaries and fees paid to company directors and members of boards; amounts paid to employees on workers' compensation which are not covered by insurance i.e. 'make-up' pay; and severance, termination and redundancy payments.

Employed persons. Self employed persons, plus employees.

Employees (wage and salary earners). The number of employees in a given financial year is the annual average of the number of employees who received pay for any part of a chosen pay period in August, November, February and May of that financial year. All permanent, temporary, casual, part-time, managerial and executive employees paid during the period, as well as employees on paid or pre-paid leave, on workers' compensation, and employees paid from interstate or overseas are included.

Proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses, directors who are not paid a salary, persons such as sub-contractors, and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer are excluded. Casual employees who work on an irregular basis and who were not paid during the relevant pay period, and employees on leave without pay, on strike, or stood down without pay for the whole of the pay period are also excluded.

Employer. Employers are the statistical units which make up the population from which the sample was drawn for the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE), from which most of the data in Chapters 3 and 4 were obtained. The statistical unit comprised all activities of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory. In a small number of cases, where an enterprise had significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit was created for each industry. These variations to the statistical unit have little impact on statistics for small business.

Employer size. Employers are allocated a size classification based on the number of employees actually reported. Self employed persons are not included in this number. The size classification reflects the size of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory and not the size of an enterprise Australia-wide.

Enterprise. In general, an enterprise is defined as a unit covering all the operations in Australia of a single

operating legal entity, comprising one or more establishments.

Enterprise size. Enterprise size refers to the number of persons employed by the enterprise Australia wide. It includes both self-employed persons and wage and salary earners.

Establishment. Generally, an establishment is defined as a unit covering all the operations of an enterprise carried out at a single physical location. In some industries this definition is broadened to include all the operations of an enterprise conducted at or from all of its locations in Australia, or a State/Territory, predominantly engaged in activities primary to a given industry.

Industry. Industry is classified according to ASIC 1983, Volume 1 (1201.0). For further information on statistical units and industry classification, refer to this volume.

Labour costs. All costs incurred by enterprises in the employment of labour. They may be classified as follows:

(a) Earnings of wage and salary earners, which include two main components:

- payment for time worked; and
- payment for time not worked (which includes the various components of paid leave; public holidays; severance, termination and redundancy payments; and infrequent bonuses).

- (b) Payroll tax payments
- (c) Workers' compensation
- (d) Superannuation
- (e) Fringe benefits
- (f) Welfare services
- (g) Training, or
- (h) Recruitment

The Survey of Major Labour Costs (see ABS Catalogue No. 6348.0), from which the data in Table 4.11 were obtained, covered only components (a) to (d), which are estimated to represent over 90 per cent of all labour costs. Total labour costs refers to the sum of these four components. The Survey did not collect information on the dissection of earnings into payments for time worked and time not worked (although severance, termination and redundancy payments were separately identified).

Modal transport. Road, rail, water and air transport.

Non-managerial employees. All wage and salary earners other than managerial employees. Managerial employees are managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff, generally defined as those wage and salary earners who are ineligible to receive payment for overtime or who, although subject to payment for overtime, are in charge of a significant number of wage and salary earners in a separate establishment.

Number of enterprises. The number of enterprises in each of Tables 3.1 to 3.9 is the annual average of the number of enterprises in August, November, February and May of the respective financial year. The number of enterprises in each of Tables 5.1 to 5.9 relates to the number of enterprises operating at the end of June for the financial year.

Other modal transport. Rail, water and air transport.

Payroll tax. Amounts paid during the reference year in respect of all employees, net of any rebates. Payroll tax assessed for payments to contractors is excluded.

Persons employed at end of June. Self employed persons (as at 30 June) and employees, including part-time and casual employees on the payroll, for the last pay period in June.

Private sector. All enterprises not classified as public sector.

Public sector. All government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth or State Parliaments.

Self employed persons. Persons who work in their own business (that business not being a limited liability company), with or without employees. The number of self employed persons in a given financial year is the annual average of the number of self-employed persons in a chosen 2-week period in August, November, February and May of that financial year.

Severance, termination and redundancy payments. The amount of lump sum payments on termination made by employers to employees during the reference year. Severance, termination and redundancy payments are included as a component of earnings.

Small enterprises. Enterprises with fewer than 20 persons employed (i.e. with an enterprise size of less than 20).

Status of worker. Refers to classification as either an employee or a self-employed person.

Superannuation costs. Amounts of employers' contributions paid on behalf of employees during the reference year. Two measures of superannuation costs are:

(a) **Superannuation costs per employee.** This refers to superannuation costs in relation to the annual average of all employees who received pay for specified pay periods during August 1985, November 1985, February 1986 and May 1986. This includes those not covered by superannuation.

(b) **Superannuation costs per employee covered.** Costs per employee are calculated using, as denominator, the number of employees covered by superannuation schemes

as at a single pay period in May 1986. Percentage of employees covered is estimated by expressing the number of employees covered by superannuation at May 1986 as a percentage of the total number of employees for the same pay period.

Turnover. Sales of goods, commission revenue, repair and service revenue, rent, leasing and hiring revenue (excluding unallocated rent leasing and hiring revenue), government bounties and subsidies, and all other operating revenue except interest, royalties and dividends. Also included is the value of capital work done by the enterprise for itself and the value of equipment withdrawn from stock for own use or for rental or lease outside the enterprise.

Value added. For trading enterprises this is derived as turnover plus increase (or less decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, selected expenses and rent, leasing and hiring expenses. While value added is the basic measure of an industry's contribution to total production, it cannot be inferred that when wages and salaries are deducted from value added, the whole surplus is available for profit. There are many miscellaneous expenses (such as depreciation, workers' compensation insurance, other insurance, payroll tax, rates, advertising, interest on borrowed funds, bad debts and other sundry charges) which are not taken into account in arriving at value added.

Wage and salary earners. See Employees.

Wages and salaries. Earnings less severance, termination and redundancy payments.

Workers' compensation. Workers' compensation costs are determined in two ways:

(a) The majority of employers are covered for workers' compensation through the payment of premiums to an insurer. In these cases, workers' compensation costs are determined by the premiums paid during the reference year, together with any other workers' compensation costs. Other workers' compensation costs include 'make-up' and 'excess' pay (which cover payments made by employers directly to employees over and above the amount paid in compensation by the workers' compensation insurer).

(b) In most States, certain employers are entitled to become 'self-insurers'. Workers' compensation costs for these employers were determined by the payments actually made to employees during the reference year for workers' compensation claims, together with any other workers' compensation costs (including legal, accounting, medical and administrative costs; and 'catastrophe' insurance). Self-insurance costs relate to payments made during the reference year, not the current and future costs associated with claims made during the reference year.

DIRECTORY OF SMALL BUSINESS STATISTICS

Introduction

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics which are classified according to business size. In addition, for many collections, statistics which classify data according to business size are available on request. This directory has been designed to assist users of small business statistics to access these data.

Scope of this directory

This directory lists publications containing size data which relate to the years 1983-84 to 1986-87, whether they were released monthly, quarterly, annually, or on a one-off basis. Some of the publications referred to in the directory have not yet been released, but should be available in the near future.

Unpublished statistics

For practical reasons the ABS does not publish all the statistics and other information it has available.

Unpublished data may be available which provide data for finer size classifications or at a finer industry or regional level.

Where data have to be specially extracted, or where a regular statistical service is required, a charge will be made to cover the cost of extracting the data.

Inquiries on the availability of unpublished statistics should be directed to Information Services at the ABS Office in any capital city.

Using the directory

The directory is divided into major subject groups. Publications are listed in ABS catalogue no. order within these groups. For each publication, there is a brief description of the characteristics available by size, size classification, and where applicable, unpublished statistics which may be available.

Major subject headings are:

<i>Catalogue group</i>	<i>Subject heading</i>
62	Labour Force
63	Earnings, Hours and Employment Conditions
71	General Agriculture
74	Agricultural Land Use and Selected Inputs
75	Agricultural Financial Statistics
81	General Industry (including Research and Development)
82	Manufacturing Industry
84	Mining
86	Retail, Wholesale and Service Industries; Tourist Accommodation
87	Construction Industry
91	Transport Industry

62 LABOUR FORCE

6203.0 The Labour Force, Australia

Monthly; first issue: (August 1966 to February 1969)

Contents

While this publication does not contain employment details classified by business size, it contains for the mid month of each quarter, the number of employed persons classified by industry, status of worker and gender. This includes data on self employed persons which is a useful supplement to employment statistics which classify data for wage and salary earners by employer size.

Additional data

Data on self-employed persons is available on microfiche down to the Capital City Statistical Division/Rest of State level.

6248.0 Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia

Quarterly; first issue: September Quarter 1983

Contents

Contains the number of wage and salary earners and gross earnings classified by employer size for Australia (by industry), States and Territories.

Size categories

Employer size -
less than 20
20 - 99
100 or more

Additional data

Statistics relating to the number of employers, number of employees and gross earnings classified by State and industry are available on request.

63 EARNINGS, HOURS AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

6306.0 Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia

Annual; first issue: May 1985

Contents

Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours of full-time adult non-managerial employees (private sector) classified by size of firm for Australia, States and Territories.

Size categories

Employer size -
less than 20
20-49
50-99
100-499
500-999
1,000 or more

6347.0 Pay Periodicity of Gross Wages and Salaries, Australia

Irregular; first and latest issue: September Quarter 1984

Contents

Gross wages and salaries: periodicity of pay classified by sector (private and government) and employer size.

Size categories.

Employer size -
less than 20
20-99
100 or more

6348.0 Major Labour Costs, Private Sector, Australia*Annual, first issue: 1985-86***Contents**

Major labour costs for Australia classified by employer size.

Size categories

Employer size -

less than 10

10-19

20-99

100 or more

Additional data

Unpublished information which may be available from this survey includes some limited State by industry, State by size and industry by size classifications. Some information on industries and employer sizes at finer levels than those included in published tables may also be available.

71 GENERAL AGRICULTURE**7102.0 Agricultural Industries, Structure of Operating Units, Australia***Annual, first issue: 1974-75***Contents**

Contains statistics relating to the number of agricultural establishments and enterprises classified by State, size of the estimated value of agricultural operations and legal status.

Size categories

Estimated value of agricultural operations (\$'000) -

less than 10 40 -49 100 -149

10-19 50 -59 150 - 199

20-29 60 -74 200 or more

30-39 75 -99

74 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND SELECTED INPUTS

	Australia	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.
7411	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6

*Annual, first issue: 1981-82***Contents**

This series of publications contains the number of establishments with agricultural operations for Statistical Regions, classified by the area of the establishment. The Australian publication also contains statistics relating to employment in the Agriculture Industry which provide numbers of employers and self employed persons.

75 AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS**7507.0 Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia***Annual, first issue: 1974-75***Contents**

Estimates of the financial performance of enterprises engaged in agricultural activity.

Size categories

Number of agricultural enterprises classified by industry, and size of -

cash operating surplus

turnover

gross indebtedness

total net capital expenditure

81 GENERAL INDUSTRY (INCLUDING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)

8101.4 Computing Needs of Small Businesses, South Australia

Irregular; first and latest issue: January 1987

Contents

Type of computer user, type of computing equipment, type of software used, whether computing system has met expectations, intentions to purchase or lease a computing system within the next two years, and views of non-computer users all classified by Industry Division.

Industries covered are: Manufacturing, Construction, Retail and wholesale trade, Transport and storage, Finance, business, property and business services, Community services, and Recreation, personal and other services.

Size categories

This publication contains statistics for small businesses which are defined for this survey as those with employment up to 20 except for the Manufacturing industry where the upper employment boundary is 100.

8103.0 Enterprise Statistics, Australia

Annual; first issue: 1977-78

Contents

Number of enterprises, persons employed, wages and salaries, turnover, value added, adjusted value added, and number of establishments classified by:

- (a) industry class and employment size;
- (b) industry subdivision, type of legal organisation and employment size; and
- (c) industry subdivision and turnover size.

Selected operating ratios classified by industry group and employment size.

Persons employed at end of year classified by industry subdivision and employment size of enterprise and of establishment.

Value added classified by industry subdivision and employment size of enterprise and of establishment.

Industries covered are:

- 1983-84 - Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Transport
- 1984-85 - Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Construction
- 1985-86 - Mining and Retail
- 1986-87 - Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Selected Services

Size Categories

Employment -

- less than 1
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 499
- 500 or more

Turnover -

- under \$1m
- \$1m and under \$5m
- \$5m and under \$10m
- \$10m and under \$20m
- \$20m and under \$30m
- \$30m and under \$40m
- \$40m and under \$50m
- \$50m and over

Additional data

Finely detailed economic census data for mining and manufacturing enterprises are now available on magnetic tape. This data release is entitled Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys, Enterprise Statistics; Magnetic Tape of Grouped Unit Data for Mining and Manufacturing Enterprises sorted by Turnover Size, Industry and whether Single or Multi-Establishment (8113.0). This tape is available for 1978-79 census results and subsequent annual censuses. In producing this tape, data records for individual enterprises in the economic censuses are ordered by the variables mentioned above and then aggregated into groupings of at least four enterprises to preserve confidentiality. Further information on the cost, file structure and content, etc, or other additional data is available on request from Business Surveys Section, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616.

8104.0 Research and Experimental Development, Business Enterprises, Australia

Two-yearly; first issue: 1976-77

Contents

Research and experimental development (R&D) expenditure classified by industry and R & D expenditure size.

Research and experimental development expenditure classified by industry and enterprise employment size.

Human resources devoted to R & D classified by industry and enterprise employment size.

All industries of ASIC are covered apart from those in Division A, Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

Size categories

R&D expenditure -

less than \$20,000

\$20,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$499,999

\$500,000 or more

Enterprise employment -

less than 10

10 - 19

20 - 99

100 - 199

200 - 499

500 - 999

1000 or more

82 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Manufacturing Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Employment Size -

8204.0 Australia

8204.1 New South Wales

8202.2 Victoria

8204.3 Queensland

8204.4 South Australia

8203.5 Western Australia

8202.6 **Census of Manufacturing Establishments: Details of Operations and Small Area Statistics, Tasmania**

Annual; first issue: 1968-69 - not available for 1985-86

Contents

Number of establishments, employment, wages and salaries, turnover and value added classified by ASIC class and employment size for Australia and respective States.

Size categories

Establishment employment -

less than 10

10 - 19

20 - 49

50 - 99

100 or more

84 MINING

8410.0 **Census of Mining Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Employment Size and Industry Class, Australia**

Five-yearly; first issue: 1977-78, latest issue: 1982-83

Contents

Number of establishments, employment, wages and salaries, turnover and value added classified by ASIC class and employment size.

Size categories

Establishment employment -

less than 10

50 - 99

10-19

100 - 199

20-49

200 or more

Additional data

These statistics are available annually on request.

86 RETAIL, WHOLESALE AND SERVICES INDUSTRIES; TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

8628.0 Retailing in Australia

8626.1 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, New South Wales

8626.2 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, Victoria

8626.3 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, Queensland

8626.4 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, South Australia

8626.5 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, Western Australia

8226.6 Retail Industry: Establishment Size Statistics, Tasmania

8628.7 Retailing in the Northern Territory

8628.8 Retailing in the Australian Capital Territory

Irregular; latest issue: 1985-86

Contents

This series of publications contain number of establishments, persons employed, turnover, floorspace and average weekly trading hours classified by industry class and establishment size.

Size categories

Establishment employment -

fewer than 3

3 - 4

5 - 9

10 - 19

20 - 49

50 - 99

100 - 199

200 or more

Turnover -

less than \$100,000

\$100,000 to less than \$200,000

\$200,000 to less than \$500,000

\$500,000 to less than \$1m

\$1m to less than \$2m

\$2m and over

Additional data

Data outlined above will be available on floppy disk.

8636.0 Selected Accommodation Establishments, Australia

8636.3 Selected Accommodation Establishments, Queensland

Irregular; first and latest issue: 1984-85

Contents

Size distribution of licensed hotels, motels, etc classified by establishment size (guest rooms) for States and Territories.

Size distribution of caravan parks classified by establishment size (total capacity) for States and Territories.

Size categories

Guest rooms -

1-9

10-15

16-25

26-50

51-100

more than 100

Total capacity -

1-50

51-100

101-200

201-300

301-400

more than 400

Additional data.

Statistics are available on request for all States and Territories.

- 8652.0 Motor Vehicle Hire - Details of Operations
- 8653.0 Travel Agency Services - Details of Operations
- 8654.0 Motion Picture Theatres - Details of Operations
- 8655.0 Cafes and Restaurants - Details of Operations
- 8656.0 Hotels and Accommodation - Details of Operations
- 8657.0 Licensed Clubs - Details of Operations
- 8658.0 Laundries and Dry Cleaners - Details of Operations
- 8659.0 Hairdressers and Beauty Salons - Details of Operations
- 8660.0 Photography Services - Details of Operations

Irregular; first and latest issue: 1986-87

Contents

Selected statistics and operating ratios classified by business size.

Size Categories

Size categories are yet to be finalised, but as a maximum they will be:

Employment -	Turnover -
less than 5	less than \$100,000
5 - 9	\$100,000 to \$199,999
10 - 19	\$200,000 to \$299,999
20 - 49	\$300,000 to \$499,999
50 - 99	\$500,000 to less than \$1m
100 or more	\$1m to less than \$2m
	\$2m and over

87 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Construction Industry Survey: Private Sector Construction Establishments, Details of Operations -

	Australia	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
8772	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8

Five-yearly; first issue: 1978-79; latest issue: 1984-85

Contents

Selected items of data classified by employment size.

Number of establishments and turnover by turnover size and industry class.

Selected items of data by industry class for construction establishments with zero employees.

Number of establishments involved in commencing self-contained dwelling units by employment size and industry class

Size categories

Employment size -

- 0-2
- 3-4
- 5-10
- 11-20
- 21-50
- 51-100
- 101 and over

Turnover size -

- less than \$50,000
- \$50,000 but less than \$100,000
- \$100,000 but less than \$500,000
- \$500,000 but less than \$1m
- \$1m but less than \$5m
- \$5m and over

91 TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

9105.0 Transport Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Size, Australia

Irregular; first and latest issue: 1983-84

Contents

Selected items of data by industry class classified by employment size, turnover size and value added size, and, for road freight transport industries, fleet size. The selected items of data are number of establishments, average employment, wages and salaries, turnover, total purchases, transfers in and selected expenses, value added, and fixed capital expenditure less disposals.

Size categories

Employment size -	Turnover and value added -	Fleet size (No of trucks) -
1	less than \$10,000	0
2	\$10,000 but less than \$50,000	1
3-9	\$50,000 but less than \$250,000	2
10-19	\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	3
20-99	\$500,000 but less than \$1m	4
100 or more	\$1m and over	5
		6 - 9
		10 - 19
		20 - 49
		50 - 99
		100 - 199
		200 - 499
		500 or more

Additional data

Tables relating to single establishment road freight transport establishments and including establishment and enterprise data items, enabling the derivation of a measure of profitability before tax, are available from the ABS Transport Section in Canberra.